The Courier-Journal.

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THE PARIS FOLLY.

Bismarck out of Patience and the Prussians About to go in.

The Communists Throwing up Breastworks to Oppose Them.

Between Two Fires.

The Prussians Advancing.

[World's Special.]

PARIS, May 20.—The Prussians are at Bordy and Aubervillers, and strongly re-enforced.

To be Shot.

The prisoners accused of causing the explosion of cartridges in the factory near Champs de Mars will be shot to-night.

A Heavy Battle.

At noon yesterday the Versaillists attacked the gates of St. Cloud. At 1.30 a combat raged at Neuilly, and at 3 o'clock a line of battle extended from Bois de Boulogne to the gate of Clichy. Twenty thousand troops were engaged. There was no decisive result.

The Archbishop to be Executed.

The first hostages selected for execution are the Archbishop of Paris and Abbes de Glierry and Crozee.

Another Engagement Reported.

PARIS, May 20, evening.—An important engagement is reported to have occurred to day near Auteuil and Passy. The result is yet unknown!

Fort Montrouge still holds out.

The governor of Fort Bicetre has been arrested.

Versaillists in Bois de Boulogne made several distinct attempts to storm the ramparts of Paris, but in no case was the assault a serious one. A great number of Federal troops have been concentrated at the threatened points.

Preparing to Meet the Prussians.

The bastions facing the German position are being actively repaired. The minority party in the Commune and military commission have been replaced by Communists of a more radical type.

The church Notre Dame des Victoires has been sacked, and is now occupied by Federal troops.

The Peace Ratification.

FRANKFORT, May 20.—Bismarck and M. Pouyer Quertier and Favre, arrived in this city to-day for the purpose of exchanging the ratifications of peace. All the public buildings and great many private residences are decorated with flags in honor of the occasion.

The Situation at Paris.

LONDON, May 20.—The Daily News' special dispatch says: The report that the Germans intend to attack Paris is unfounded.

Several important engagements have taken place at Neuilly.

The Telegraph's dispatch gives the report that Favre and Simon are to leave the French Ministry.

Letters have been intercepted implicating Gambetta in movements against the government.

A flag of truce from Paris has arrived.

A Versailles dispatch from Paris says the Federalists have planted four mitrailleuses in the barricade in Rue Peyronnet. The Civil Commissioners, acting in conjunction with the military commander, have ordered the inhabitants of Paris occupying corner houses to leave, as all such buildings will be used by the troops as loop holes for musketry.

The Central Committee has assumed over power.

The Communists have determined to take the offensive against the Versaillists, and expect thereby to stop the approaches of the [...]ernment troops.

[A]nother dispatch says the wounded soldiers [are] constantly arriving at the hospitals, and [tha]t the Communists are dispirited, and are [ma]king preparations to explode the ramparts.

PARIS, May 20.—Two spies were shot yesterday.

Four individuals have been condemned to death for alleged connection with the recent powder magazine explosion near the Champ de Mars.

The Central Committee is again the principal power in Paris, and acting in concert with the Committee of Public Safety.

The journals of the Commune declare that the Federal positions everywhere are again strong, their organization improved and confidence in the future is greatly strengthened.

The French Assembly.

VERSAILLES, May 20.—The Assembly today adopted a motion demanding a decision from the French and Prussian authorities as to what towns shall be garrisoned by German soldiers.

Rochefort Arrested.

VERSAILLES, May 20.—M. Rochefort has been arrested, in attempting to escape from the Commune, and brought to Versailles today.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dollinger.

LONDON, May 20.—Dollinger will shortly visit London.

Bothwell, the winner of the 2,000 guineas at New Market, is the favorite for Derby, which comes off Wednesday next.

The Prim Assassination.

MADRID, May 20.—The Cortes held a secret session yesterday, at which a report was received covering the results of the judicial inquiry into the assassination of Gen. Prim. The report criminates Senor Roque Barcia, who has since the assassination been elected a deputy to the Cortes.

New Turkish Loan.

LONDON, May 20.—The report that a new Turkish loan, to the amount of $30,000,000, is to be introduced in the London market, is authoritatively contradicted.

Alsace and Lorraine.

BERLIN, May 20.—The Empress of Russia has arrived in Berlin.

The German Parliament has adopted the second clause of the Alsace and Lorraine bill, which declares these provinces incorporated in the German Empire forevermore. The Polish and Danish members abstained from voting. Delbruck stated that the conquered territory was not annexed to any particular empire, because none coveted it.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, May 20—1:30 p. m.—Consols 93⅝. Bonds are steady; '62s 90⅝; old '65s 90⅜; '67s 92¼; 10-40s 89⅜.

FRANKFORT, May 20.—U. S. coupons of 1862 96½@96⅝.

LIVERPOOL, May 20—2:30 p. m.—Cotton, the market is steady; middling uplands 7½d; middling Orleans 7¾d; sales of 10,000 bales, of which 3,000 bales were for speculation and export; shipments from Bombay since last report to the 19th 39,000 bales. Breadstuffs and provisions are unchanged.

Kukluxing in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—The Democrat this morning publishes a statement, derived from a reliable source, that United States Deputy Marshals L. B. James and Valentine Prewett arrested a few days ago, in Bollinger county, Mo., John A. McCleary and Frank Rogers, charged with illicit distilling. When near Marble Hill, with their prisoners, the party was confronted by some twenty masked men on horseback and afoot, who demanded the surrender of McCleary and Rogers, which was refused, whereupon they fired upon the officers, wounding Marshal James in the leg and arm. The officers returned the fire, and this, it is thought, wounded some of their assailants. They then put spurs to their horses, and pistols to their pursuers, heads, and escaped. The prisoners were brought here last night, and are in jail to await trial.

The Cuban Blood List.

HAVANA, May 20.—Juan Marquez Garcia, convicted of treason, was executed at Fort Cavanas this morning.

Villa De Cobre, shopkeeper, convicted of supplying insurgents, has been executed at Santiago De Cuba.

Insurgent prefect Carlos Adan, Captain Carlos Varona and insurgent Enrique Flotas have been executed at Puerto Principe.

Gen. Zea destroyed an insurgent camp on the 10th. Five killed. On the 12th his troops killed Eloy Beauvilliers, insurgent general of artillery, Capt. Antonio Bachillor Mortes, Adjutant Lecerf, Lieut. Pinciro and five others, and on the 13th killed ex-General-in-Chief of the Central Department Manuel Bouza Agramonte.

Gen. Zea on the 14th attacked Villa Mils' forces, killing ten. On the 16th he returned to Puerto Principe.

Fatal Lamp Explosion.

CLEVELAND, May 20.—A sad accident occurred last evening at the residence of Mr. Hedenritch, No. 545 Columbus street. Emma, 14 years old, daughter of Mr. H., was carrying a lamp through the house when the chimney to it toppled over. She turned the wick down in order to replace the chimney, when the oil caught fire and an explosion ensued, and she was almost instantly enveloped in flames and so frightfully burned that she died in a few hours. A Mr. Schroeder was also severely burned while assisting the girl. The house took fire, but the flames were soon extinguished.

The Coal Troubles.

SCRANTON, PA., May 20.—The miners of the Delaware and Hudson company have this morning followed the example set by those of the Delaware and Lackawanna and Western companies yesterday, and have decided to accept the offer of the companies. There is to be a resumption of work in all the mines of both companies on Monday, and the whole community is rejoicing over the prospect of a renewal of industry and trade.

HUNTSVILLE.

Yesterday's Proceedings of the Presbyterian Assembly.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., May 20.—In the General Assembly this morning the committee of nine appointed last year to confer with a similar committee of the Northern Assembly reported that the latter body had rendered the discharge of their duties impossible by the discharge of their committee immediately after the conference had been asked.

The plan for a great university occupied the assembly during most of the day. An able debate was participated in by the Rev. Drs. J. H. Bryson, of Tennessee, A. W. Miller, of North Carolina, Wills, of Georgia, Kirkpatrick, Dabney and Berry, of Virginia, and others. No decision was reached.

The Rev. Dr. Todd, of New York, delegate from the Reformed Dutch Church, conveyed the salutations of his assembly to this assembly in a very happy speech, and asked for the establishment of a fraternal correspondence.

The Rev. J. L. Yantes, D. D., delegate from the Old School Synod of Missouri, was also received, and addressed the Assembly in a peculiarly agreeable vein, assuring it of the cordial affections of his Synod.

The Moderator returned a Christian salutation to both bodies in appropriate terms.

NEW YORK.

The Blood-Claflin Affair Dismissed—Fleetwood Races, &c.

FLEETWOOD RACES.

NEW YORK, May 20.—At the Fleetwood park races Goldsmith Maid beat American Girl three straight heats in 2:33, 2:31¼ and 2:22¾.

BANK ROBBER ARRESTED.

William A. Glover, who is charged with having been implicated in the great Boylston bank robbery two years ago, was arrested yesterday in this city, by Deputy Sheriff Thomas F. Adams, on a requisition from Gov. Hoffman. Glover is said to be a man in easy circumstances, having accounts in several banks, and at the moment of his arrest was just leaving his house in order to deposit some money in the Sixth National Bank. When Sheriff Adams touched him on the shoulder, Glover turned suddenly and endeavored to draw a revolver, but he was seized quickly and handcuffed.

THE BLOOD-CLAFLIN AFFAIR.

The case of the mother of Woodhull and Claflin against Dr. Jas. H. Blood has been dismissed.

New York Stock and Money Market

NEW YORK, May 20—P. M.

The Gold market was dull but firm at 111⅞ @112. Loans were made at 1@3 per cent.

The gold clearances to-day, at the Gold Exchange Bank, were $67,000,000.

The exports of specie to-day were $631,438, and for the week $417,998.

Foreign exchange is easier in consequence of the increased supply of double eagles and large negotiations of railroad bonds in London this week.

The Government bond market at the close was steady and without decided change from the opening prices. The new 5 per cent. bonds are going to Europe; $500,600 have already been transmitted to London.

The Stock market was active, especially in New York Central, Hudson, Erie, Lake Shore and Ohios. The $15,000,000 dividend on Lake Shore was strongly talked of again to-day. The cliques are still heavily loaded. The market closed firm.

The bank statement is again favorable, and the changes are as follows:

BANK STATEMENT.

Loans, increase	$905,240
Specie, decrease	933,710
Circulation, decrease	116,513
Deposits, increase	1,637,025
Legal-Tenders, increase	2,269,025

Money was easy at 3@4 per cent.

State securities were firm, with small business.

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 110⅝.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons of '81	117⅝
Coupons of '62	111⅝
Coupons of '64	111⅝
Coupons of '65	111¾
Do new	113⅞
Coupons of '67	113⅞
Coupons of '68	114
Ten-forties	110
Currency 6's	115¼

STATE BONDS.

Missouri	95¼	Old Virg'la	68¼
Old Tenn	70¾	Old N. Car	47⅞
New Tenn	70¾	New N. Car.	27
New Virg'a	72		

STOCKS.

Canton	84	Rock Island	115¼
Western U. Tel	60	N. J. Cen't	113½
Quicksilver	12¼	St. Paul	62½
Mariposa	5¼	Do preferred	81½
Do preferred	10½	Tol. & Wabash	64¾
Adams Express	80¼	Do preferred	82
Wells & Fargo	45	Ft. Wayne	99
Amer. Express	56¼	Terre Haute	30
U. S. Express	56	Do preferred	59
Pacific Mail	46¼	Chi. & Alton	119⅛
N. Y. Cent'l, con	100⅝	Do preferred	121
N Y. Cent'l, sc'p	95	Ohio & Mis'sippi	52¼
Erie	29⅞	C. C. and C	89¼
Erie preferred	54	Burlington	159
Harlem	131	Lake Shore	113¼
Do preferred	133	C. C. & I. C	23¼
Reading	114⅝	Ill. Cent	135½
Mich. Central	123½	Union Pacific	36¼
Pittsburg	125½	Cent'l Pac. bonds	101¼
Northwestern	86	Union Pac. do	93¼
Do preferred	98¼		

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

ALBANY, N. Y., May 20.—Beeves—Receipts 6,470; quality inferior. Good stillers are in demand and sell readily at better prices than others. There is not much improvement in the business. The market has been very dull and prices fully ½@¾c lower than last week's closing quotations, with indications of still lower prices before all are sold. Fine Ohio steers, averaging 1,750 lbs, sold at 7¾c; common sold down to 6⅛c. The bulk of the sales were from 7@7¼c. Prosper Eastman sold 30 Illinois, averaging 1,300 lbs, at 7⅛c; Henry Rosenthal sold 17 Illinois, averaging 1,290 lbs, at 6¾c, 138, averaging 1,320 lbs, 7c; Henry Ranken sold 30 Missouri, averaging 1,470 lbs, at 7⅛c; Yeoman & Warner sold 60 Missouri, averaging 1,450 lbs, at 7⅜c; C. Simmons sold 30 Canada stillers, averaging 1,270 lbs, at 7c; Seneca Henry sold 30 Illinois, averaging 1,225 lbs, at 7⅛c, 100, averaging 1,750 lbs, at 7@7¼c, 30, averaging 1,320 lbs, at 7⅛c, stockers, averaging 1,250 lbs, at 6¾c; Wm. Thompson sold 19 Iowa, averaging 1,100 lbs, at 6¾c; Ward & Forthing sold 90 Missouri, averaging 1,300 lbs, at $7 30; Rubel & Meyers sold 50 head Illinois Stillers, averaging 1,270, at $7; S. W. Clark sold 17 head New York bulls, averaging 1,250, at 5⅜c, and 17 head stillers, averaging 1,100, at 6⅛c; White & Gooding sold 98 head Illinois, averaging 1,280, at 7⅛@7⅜c; James B. Parkells sold 24 head Ohio, averaging 1,750, at 7⅝c; White Bros. sold 19 head Illinois, averaging 1,100, at 6⅛c, and 32 head, averaging 1,200, at 6⅜c.

Sheep—Receipts of 10,600 head; market continues dull; quality of to-day's receipts better than those received earlier, but business has not improved. Twenty-five loads in the yards to-night—nearly all Ohio-born and a few Illinois wool. Ohio shorn, averaging 85, at 6@6¼c; averaging 97, at 6⅛c; Illinois, averaging 95, 6⅛c.

Hogs—Receipts of 26,000 head; all gone through in first hands; none selling here.

BASE BALL.

The Mutuals and Yales at New York.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The game of base ball played to-day between the Mutuals and Yales resulted in favor of the former by the following score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Mutuals	6	0	2	4	1	3	6	1	5	28
Yales	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3

The Boston Nine and the Athletics.

BOSTON, May 20.—The game between the Boston Nine and the Athletics, of Philadelphia, created great interest, three thousand spectators being present. The game was closely contested, and both clubs exhibited some fine playing. It resulted in favor of the Boston Nine. The following is the score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Athletics	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	8
Boston	0	2	0	0	7	0	1	0	1	11

The Game at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 20.—The game of Base Ball to-day between the Olympics of Washington and the Forest City Club of Cleveland resulted in favor of the former.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T
Forest City	0	1	1	0	4	2	0	1	1	13
Olympics	2	0	0	5	1	0	1	4	0	9

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Mrs. Fair's Chances for a New Trial—First Spike of the N. P. R. R. Driven—Welcome to Mrs. Albert D. Richardson.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—Mrs. Fair's attorney filed a lengthy bill of exceptions on the application for a new trial. It charges errors of ruling by the court, misconduct of jurors and newly discovered evidence, apparently not of an important character. The general impression is that all the points will be overruled.

The first spike of the Northern Pacific railroad was driven at Kalama, Oregon, yesterday, with appropriate ceremonies, by Harrison G. Shurtleff, a native of Middleborough.

Ralph Waldo Emerson left for the East, overland, this morning.

Congressional Representative A. A. Sargent made a speech in the Women Rights Convention, endorsing the movement, last night.

The press and citizens of California are extending a cordial welcome to Mrs. Albert D. Richardson, who is now here.

Governor Hoffman in Virginia.

NORFOLK, VA., May 20.—Governor Hoffman, of New York, accompanied by Governor Walker and staff, arrived here this morning from Richmond. The party visited the navy yard and then proceeded to Fortress Monroe, where they will be guests of Major-General Barry.

WASHINGTON.

The Treaty Finished in Committee and Will be Ratified.

Reverdy Johnson Says it is Better than the One He Negotiated.

The Recusant Correspondents.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

THE TREATY.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Senate had another long session on the treaty to-day, which ended in a substantial understanding that a vote would be taken on Monday or Tuesday next. It was finished to-day in committee of the whole. The opposition developed is not strong enough to prevent the ratification of the treaty.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson has written a strong letter in favor of it. In the course of this he says: "I still think that the interests of the United States require its ratification. Their as well as our rights are provided for and maintained as fully as we should demand, and certainly as full as we can ever expect them to be. I think the treaty better than the one negotiated by me, and under its powers I believe the Alabama claims will be liquidated. The doctrine of the rules in the treaty, I have always thought, were established doctrines of international law." He ends thus: "I conclude, in the language of Jay in his note of Nov. 19, '64, by saying of this treaty as he said of that, 'the door of conciliation is fairly and widely opened by the essential justice done, and the conveniences granted to each other.'"

THE RECUSANT CORRESPONDENTS

are still confined in two cone rooms on the upper floor of the Senate wing of the capitol, which are furnished in a luxurious manner, and supplied with books, flowers, viands, and a superabundance of company. They seem to enjoy the martyrdom.

THE SPECIAL KUKLUX COMMITTEE

adjourns from to-day till the 1st of June. The Democratic members are insisting that no hearsay evidence or testimony of irresponsible persons be taken. According to the expense incurred under the old examination it will cost the Government one hundred dollars for every witness brought to Washington. They receive two dollars a day and ten cents a mile for every mile coming and going.

GRANT AND THE DARKIES.

The colored people of the district are making very general complaint that the President has filled all the executive offices of the new district government and ignored them altogether.

NORTHERN ASSEMBLY.

A Full Text of the Report of the Committee of Twenty-one.

INTERESTING READING.

CHICAGO, May 20.—The most important report to the General Assembly is that of the Committee of Twenty-one. The full text is as follows:

The Committee respectfully say to the Assembly that they held one session on the 20th and 21st of September, and another one on the 8th and 9th of March, and a third on the 13th and 14th of April, when all the members were present, excepting three, and, after the most careful consideration of the first branch of the subject, arrived, with almost entire unanimity, at the following conclusions: Our church having dispensed, in a great degree, with the paid agency system, the responsibility of developing and systematising the liberality of our congregations, and fostering the aggressive interests of the church, must necessarily devolve, under our denominational organization, on the members themselves, the deacons, sessions of the Presbyteries, Synods, and such general superintending agencies as the Assembly may establish. The difficulty in the way of successfully accomplishing this work lies in the failure to bring the principles of our Presbyterian system into full operation through these agencies.

To obviate this, we propose an order to simplify, consolidate and unify the various benevolent operations of the church, there shall be a general commission, which shall have the supervision of the benevolent work of the church, subject to the General Assembly, to be composed of five delegates from each of the boards of the church, together with a delegate from each of the synods, to be elected annually by ballot; periodical delegates shall not only be the medium of communication between the boards and churches, but shall also be of eight corresponding members of the several boards, entitled to attend and deliberate with them, as they see fit, and find convenient.

The Board of Publication shall attend to the arrangement of its appropriate work; it shall be conducted as a strictly business operation; sustaining itself in this with the present capital, with such buildings as may be provided for it from the profits of its sales, and from donations and bequests.

This General Commission shall meet twice every year, on the — day of November, when they shall consider the general condition and necessities of the church benevolent work, determine questions that may come before them, and seek to awaken an interest, and develope the benevolence of the church; and on the — day of May, to learn the wants of the various objects of benevolence, mature plans for the ecclesiastical year, and to receive the reports of the several boards and their estimates for the coming year. It shall then make a report to the General Assembly, which condensed report is to be printed in the appendix of the Assembly's minutes, the usual pamphlet form being dispensed with.

The General Commission, at their meeting in May, shall also estimate as near as possible from information derived from the reports then received from the boards, and from those of the Presbyterian and Synodical Committees, what proportion of the whole amount proposed to be expended through the boards of each Synod should be requested to contribute in order to meet these wants.

There shall be four executive boards appointed by the General Assembly, in three annual classes, with power to fill their vacancies, one for home work and one for publication, each to consist of twenty-one members, and one for foreign work and one of benevolence and finance, each to consist of fifteen members.

The present Board of Foreign Mission shall discharge the duties of the foreign work as contemplated by this arrangement. The board for home work shall discharge the duties now assigned to the present boards of home mission, education and church erection, and to the committees on freedom and ministerial relief.

The Board of Benevolence and Finance shall be composed largely of business men of acknowledged skill in the management of financial affairs, with one Treasurer. It shall have charge of the funds for home and foreign work for the church; it shall meet the drafts of each of the Boards as far as the funds have been received for it, or as may be directed by the General Commissions; it shall also be its duty to use all proper means to promote, throughout the church, regular and systematic consecration of property to the Lord. The Treasurer shall be appointed by the General Commission to be under the supervision and direction of the Board of Benevolence and Finance, when the General Commission is not in session. He shall be an ex officio member and officer of this Board.

The Board of Foreign and Home Work, together with that of Benevolence and Finance, shall be located in New York, and the Board of Publication shall be located in Philadelphia, and these Boards shall be allowed to have such officers and apartments, as may be necessary for the efficient and economical administration of their work, and shall submit a report of their work and its needs to each meeting of the General Committee.

In order to carry out this plan, let the General Assembly enjoin upon every Presbytery to appoint a standing committee on the benevolent work of the church, of which the stated clerk shall be the secretary. Let it be the duty of this committee to use all means in its power to have brought before all the congregations in the Presbytery the plans that may be recommended for the securing contributions, and to give each pastor and session information of the events of the workers' objects and what is expected of each congregation. Let every Presbytery be required to question each pastor, stated supply and elder present at every stated meeting in the spring and fall, whether the directions and recommendations on this subject have been complied with, recommending the answers on the minutes. No church not complying with the directions of the Assembly to make collections for foreign missions, home missions, education for the ministry, and church erections, or such other objects as shall from time to time be levied upon them by the General Assembly, shall receive any aid from the funds of the church. At least as often as once every six months these standing committees shall report to the Board of Benevolence and Finance, so far as they can, in relation to the different objects for which contributions have been made by the churches within the limits of their respective Presbyteries, with the amount contributed for each, together with such other information as to the general benevolent work of their churches and presbyteries as shall seem necessary to them or shall be called for by the Commission or Board of Benevolence and Finance.

These commissioners shall also ascertain and report to the proper boards, as well as to the Synodical Committee, provided for in this place, what vacant churches and destitute neighborhoods within the bounds of Presbytery need aid to support the gospel; what unemployed ministers, licentiates and candidates are willing to become pastors, stated supplies, etc.; what amount of salary can be raised by the churches and neighborhoods respectively, and what additional amount will be needed to support the gospel in each; also, what church buildings and moneys are necessary; how much can be raised at a place, and what amount will be needed from the church erection fund; further, what candidates for the ministry ought to be received under the care of the Presbytery and recommended for aid; and, further still, what amount of contribution can probably be secured from each and all churches under the care of the Presbytery for the different benevolent objects, which are prosecuted by direction of the General Assembly. Also, each Synod shall appoint a Committee on Benevolent Work of the Church. These Synodical Commissioners shall be subject to instructions from the General Commission; exercise supervision over Presbyterian Commissions in their work; receive reports as above directed, to be made to them; ascertain whether unemployed ministers, licentiates and candidates, who reside within the bounds of the Synod, can find work in other Presbyteries than their own, and making a complete digest of all information gathered on these subjects; shall report the same to the General Commissioner of foreign Presbyteries and Synods, as also more distant ones in the home field by a report in writing.

When it is found impracticable or inconvenient to send delegates, let the Assembly enjoin upon all churches the practice of periodical giving to all causes, recommended by the General Assembly, according to the principles commended in the word of God, and more particularly in the specific direction of the apostle in 1st Cor. xvi: 2: "Upon the first day of the week every one of you lay by him in store as God hath prospered him."

All provisions of the General Assembly for the regulation of church work, have included, not inconsistent with the above, shall continue in operation, and all provisions that conflict with or are rendered unnecessary by the foregoing, shall be and are hereby annulled.

The recent arrangements for this church work will continue until the above board General Commission all in operation. The General Assembly, as recommended, as to appoint a delegate from each Synod, to be members of the General Commission, and to hold office until such time as their places may be supplied by regular election in their respective synods, and the Assembly is also requested to fix the time and place of the first meeting of General Commission, and also instruct the churches that, from and after such meeting, all contributions for the benevolent work of the church is to be sent immediately to the treasurer. It is also recommended that the Assembly, in appointing the committee to nominate members of the respective boards, see to it that the several Synods are represented on such committee.

It was resolved that the Assembly be recommended at once to incorporate the work now carried on in behalf of freedmen with the work of the home missions, under its respective departments.

Lastly, in regard to the important subject of ministerial relief, the Committee, after careful inquiry, have concluded to recommend that this Assembly appoint a special committee for its further investigation, who shall put in requisition the services of experts in this very difficult matter of life insurance, and, having due regard to valuable existing plans and preferences of our people, shall consider and report to the next Assembly as to the practicability and desirableness of a plan by which each congregation may, in addition to the salary of its pastor, pay an annual premium for the assurance for his life. The per centage upon the salary is so arranged that part of it shall inure to the benefit of ministers who are not to be thus provided for. Second, that insurance shall be so arranged as not to be vitiated by transfers from one charge to another, and so as to benefit disabled as well as for the families of deceased. Third, so as to include the advantages of the mutual plan of life insurance; also to consider it relief to ministers and their families should not, in all cases, be in the form of annuities. These suggestions, implying words and principles which are subject to the mental inquiry, the committee deem to be of importance in order to the adoption by our church of a satisfactory plan of ministerial relief. All of which is respectfully submitted to this General Assembly.

The report was accepted, and made the second order for Wednesday next.

The Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20, 7 P. M.—Synopsis: The weather has not changed sensibly at the Pacific and Rocky Mountain stations, the barometer remaining high, but has fallen somewhat. On the Atlantic coast it remains low from Maine to Lake Michigan, and, as far as heard from in the Northwest the temperature has risen from Lake Erie Eastward and has fallen in Wisconsin. Cloudy weather has continued in the Mississippi Valley, but has cleared away during the afternoon on the east Atlantic coast. High winds with rain, which prevailed on Friday night in northern Michigan and Lake Superior, had this morning ceased. This evening's reports are not yet received.

Partially cloudy and clear weather will probably continue on Sunday on the Atlantic coast, and cloudy weather in the Mississippi Valley. No serious disturbance is apprehended for the lakes.

Return of the Tehauntepec Expedition.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Capt. Shufeldt, commanding the Tehauntepec surveying expedition, arrived at this city last evening from Savannah, where he left Mayflower, which vessel will come to this port. The members of the party are arriving in the country by different steamers from Mexico and Havana. Capt. Shufeldt reports that a thorough survey has been made of this route, and he is satisfied an inter-oceanic surface course can be built across that Isthmus with no more expense than the importance of the work will justify. The surveys are entirely original, depending upon no previous explorations, and the supply of water is taken from a source never before thought of for this purpose. On the voyage from Havana, Mrs. Shufeldt, wife of Capt. Shufeldt, died, and was buried at sea.

The Vallandigham Departure.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—The Democratic Executive Committee, of Hamilton county, today unanimously and cordially endorsed the Vallandigham platform promulgated this week in Montgomery county, and recommended Hon. Samuel F. Hunt as the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, besides requesting delegates from this county to support him in convention. At the Butler county Democratic Convention, called to appoint delegates to the State Convention, Vallandigham's new departure was ignored.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

The farmers are praying for rain.

Pittsburg coal is selling at sixteen cents.

Common Pleas Court adjourned at Charlestown yesterday.

Mr. Kattler is erecting a brick house on Walnut street, in Taylor's Grove.

The estimable wife of Chris. Hynes, of the firm of Hynes & Stratton, is seriously ill.

The No. 2 Fire Company will not disband until after the city purchases a steam fire-engine.

Bunyan's Pilgrim will halt for a rest in Mozart Hall Monday and Tuesday nights.

Thomas W. Prather yesterday purchased from James McKenzie his lot (including house), 55 by 100 feet, on Indiana avenue, for $1,000 cash.

The specification for the building of the government depot occupy eighteen pages of print, legal cap size.

C. J. Marsh, agent of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, in this city, and lady, left for St. Louis yesterday.

According to previous arrangement, Rev. J. M. Hutchison will deliver a temperance lecture in Mozart Hall at 3½ p. m.

Ezra Prather, clerk in Horr & Lutz's wholesale grocery, returned yesterday from a trip through southern Indiana.

It has been stated that there will be a general increase of the salaries of city officers by the Council at the next meeting.

New potatoes were retailing yesterday at 80 cents a peck, strawberries 20 to 25 cents, as to quality, green peas 10 cents a quart, or 15 cents per small measure.

The present indications are that the buildings erected this year will fall far short of those in 1870; in fact business generally is dull at present, and is not at all promising.

Mrs. Mansfield, the woman-preacher, of Buchanan, Michigan, who was expected to attend the Second Adventist Conference this week, will not be here, in consequence of ill health.

Complaints are being made about cows which are allowed to run the streets at night and strip young shade-trees of their foliage, often doing the trees great injury.

W. B. Goodwin, Deputy County Clerk, last week issued marriage licenses to the following persons: Phillip McDowell to Ellen Taylor, colored, David Robinson to Hannah James, Wm Keefe to Hannora Smithwick.

The strawberry festival at Utica for the benefit of the Methodist Sunday-school proved a success financially and otherwise. A sum sufficient to replenish the library was realized, at which fact, of course, the children feel much rejoiced.

The Sunday-schools of Enon Baptist church and Maple-street M. E. church South held their picnic at the falls yesterday. The day being pleasant the children and their parents enjoyed themselves most heartily.

Frank Schwartz a few days ago discovered a Kansas grasshopper on his farm. This is one of the most destructive among the insects to which farmers can be subject, and when they come in clouds they destroy utterly every particle of vegetation on the place they happen to light.

The Ohio Falls Car Works on Friday shipped four hand-cars to the Elizabethtown and Paducah railroad. Yesterday the same corporation had ten flat cars ready to ship for the Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska and ten for the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Co.

During the session of the Common Pleas Court, the last week, divorces were granted as follows: In the case of Leichter vs. Leichter, residents near New Washington; Mrs. Menter from Wm. Menter, of Jeffersonville, and to Mrs. Laura A. Johnson from Thomas Johnson, of Jeffersonville. The last two cases were on account of abandonment.

In the case of M. J. Paul vs. Joe Bowers, suit on note and account to recover the sum of $325, for attorney's fees, before Judge Jowett, in the Common Pleas Court, trial by jury, a verdict was rendered at 2 o'clock yesterday for the defendant in the sum of $488, after a retirement of near twenty-four hours.

The statement in yesterday's issue that the police had managed to scrape up one insignificant case on Friday was not intended to convey the idea that our policemen had got up the case for the sake of the fees, but rather that in consequence of their untiring vigilance and scrupulous attention to their duties the peace and dignity of the State were so nicely preserved that but one person was found with sufficient temerity to violate the law.

There remains to be appointed an additional falls pilot. Mr. Thomas Gray, who is now holding that position, is an applicant for reappointment. It is stated by a Republican that a prominent Radical, of this city, is now in Indianapolis attempting to defeat Mr. Gray's appointment. The applicant has been for many years a pilot, and is one of the best pilots on the falls. On his petition for reappointment he has the names of our best citizens, regardless of politics.

On Friday a man named Jesse Calloway, a resident of Indianapolis, while at the Ninth-street passenger depot of the J., M. and I. R.R., en route for that city, was robbed of $28 and a picture of his sister, so he alleges. Yesterday morning he swore out a warrant against Mat Brannin, accusing him of the theft. Officer White-side arrested Brannin and took him before Judge Mathews, who held the defendant to bonds in the sum of $250. The defendant furnished Dennis Kennedy for security, when the case was adjourned until 8 o'clock next Tuesday morning.

The Christian Sunday-school and the Sunday-school of the First Baptist church will combine next Tuesday for a picnic in the woods adjoining Charlestown. The children in the upper part of the city will congregate at the Christian church on Walnut street and those in the lower portion at the First Baptist church on Chestnut street. The cars will start from the Ohio and Mississippi depot at 9 a. m., and upon arriving at Charlestown will be joined by the Christian Sunday-school at that place. The fare has been fixed at the low price of twenty-five cents for the round trip.

Clark county has hitherto boasted being the best potato-growing county in the entire State, and is believed to have been able to compete with the United States in potatoes, but the appearance of the Colorado potato bug has put a damper on this department of our agriculture. Farmers in different parts of the county are now hard at work doing all in their power to annihilate this pestilential and destructive little creature. The work is most tedious in its nature, as every vine has to be examined carefully and the bugs killed by hand. One peculiar feature about them is that they fasten on the potato, and remain there devouring the leaves constantly, and they multiply several times in a day. On some of the vines as many as between two and three hundred are found.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

B. N. Ogden has leased the ice-cream saloon of Holmes & Thiss and refitted it up in handsome style. He is now prepared to furnish the public generally and picnics and private parties especially. Mr. Ogden will also have a soda fountain put up, and will keep a good stock of confections on hand.

Another sensation suit has just come up in New York at the same court where Woodhull, Claflin & Co. have been winning notoriety, and is brought by a Miss Ludwig against Mrs. Miller, widow of one of the original railroad contractors of the South, niece of the Governor of South Carolina, cousin of Roger A. Pryor and mother of Mrs. Murphy the authoress. Miss Ludwig charged this distinguished woman with stealing $19 from her, and the officer who made the search found just that amount in her stockings, breast-works and other by places. She accounted for this novel way of carrying change by saying that she came North a short time ago with $5,000 and had been victimized everywhere she went until taking this precaution. She declared under oath that the money was hers, and that she never saw the plaintiff before, but the evidence was strong enough against her to warrant asking bond for her appearance at further trial, which was done.

A few days ago a boy, three years old, at Manchester, N. H., while at play with an instrument for buttoning ladies' boots, caught it upon the upper lid of his eye, and, becoming frightened, pulled it away, tearing the lid nearly off. The doctors, using anæsthetics, operated upon the little sufferer, and succeeded in taking a sufficient number of stitches to secure it in its natural place. A silver thread was found necessary near the inside corner of the eye. The boy is doing well, and will not be badly marked by the scar.

CINCINNATI.

Preparations all Made for the New Short-Line—Important Sureties Decision.

CINCINNATI, May 19.—Contracts for building the Springfield and Cincinnati railroad, known as the Dayton Short-line, were awarded to-day. Steel rails will be used. Work will commence in fifteen days, the track to be ready for the rails by February 1st of next year, and for cars the first of the following April.

The suit of the United States against F. B. Wright, ex-Collector of the Fourth district, and his sureties, was decided to-day in favor of the defendants. Judge Swing held that, on his official bond, the Government could not recover for acts done by Wright after his successor, Fregell, had qualified for the office; though the commissioner might have directed the former to continue to discharge the duties of the position.

Report of the American Bible Union.

CHICAGO, May 17.—The American Bible Union assembled to-night in the First Baptist Church. Corresponding Secretary Wickoff made his semi-annual report, detailing the work of the Union to date. All of the Testament, in English, and thirteen books of the Old Bible, have been revised, and most of the completed work published. The Testament is being translated into Chinese characters, and also in Ningpoo colloquial. Much aid has been given to the circulation of the Bible on this continent and in foreign lands. The gross number of copies thus circulated now reaches nearly a million. Arrangements have been made to translate the Testament into Welsh. Rev. Mr. Pendleton, of New York, and Rev. Mr. Pentrast, of Brooklyn, addressed the Union regarding the importance of its work, and urged continued diligence in missionary labors. The convention then adjourned till to-morrow forenoon.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

CINCINNATI, May 20.—The river has fallen 6 feet, 2 feet 6 inches in the last 24 hours. Arrived—Spray, Nashville; Arlington, Pittsburg. Departed—Arlington, Pittsburg; Nashville to Memphis; Mollie Ebert and N. S. Turner, N. O. Clear and warm. Business fair.

EVANSVILLE, May 20.—Partly cloudy and warm. Mercury 80. The river has fallen 3 feet. Port list—Up: Potomac, at 2 a. m.; Idlewild, at 2:30; Anna, at 5:30; Palestine and Charmer, at 8; Fayette, at 10; Sam J. Hale, at 3 p. m. Down: Morning Star, at 1 p. m.; Mary Ament, 1:15; Nick Longworth, at 2; Falls City, at 4; generally with medium trips. Business dull.

CAIRO, May 20.—City of Chester, Memphis to St. Louis, 10 p m; Indiana, L'le to N.O., 2 p m; Robert Mitchell, Cincinnati to N. O., 2 p m; J. W. Garrett, Pittsburg to St. Louis, 7 p m; Hornet No. 2, Louisville to N. O., 11 a m; Minneola, Cincinnati to Memphis, noon; Lioness No. 2, Louisville to N. O., 3 p m; Dick Fulton No 3, Memphis to Louisville, 7 p m; Joe Fleming, St. Louis and return, 4 p m; Allegheny Belle, St. Louis to Pittsburg, 7 p m; Arkansas Belle, Evansville packet, 7 p m. River fell 11 inches. Clear. Mercury 82.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—Arrived—Richmond and Arkansas, New Orleans; Andy Johnson, Keokuk; Dubuque, St. Paul; Kate Robinson, Cincinnati; City of Pekin, Peoria; Waunita, Pittsburg; Robb and Moonstone, Illinois river. Departed—City of Alton, Mary Alice and Great Republic, New Orleans; City of Pekin, Peru; Belle St. Louis, Vicksburg; Oceanus, Red river; S. S. Merrill, St. Paul; Mountaineer, Kansas City; Mollie McPike, Davenport; Moonstone, Illinois river; Gen. Anderson, Mound City; Silver Bow, Omaha; Little Rock, Arkansas river; Champion, Cincinnati; Andy Johnson, Keokuk; Valid Pittsburg; Liberty No. 4, Cairo. River stationary; weather clear and warm.

MEMPHIS, May 20.—Warm and rainy. River rising. Departed—Grand Tower, for St. Louis; Henry Ames, for New Orleans; Julia, for Vicksburg; Allen, for Arkansas.

VICKSBURG, May 21.—Down—Belfast. Up—Katie and Mary Miller. Weather warm. River stationary.

NEW ORLEANS, May 21.—Arrived—Atlantic, St. Louis; Argosy, Cincinnati; Importer, Arkansas river. Departed—Pauline Carroll, St. Louis. The Church leaves to-morrow for Cincinnati.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF DRY GOODS.

THE HOUSE OF

J. W. KARRICK & CO.,

Known as the "Kentucky Cash Store," 106 Fourth street,

Will, in consequence of the continued ill health of Mr. Karrick, sell their entire stock, which embraces everything usually kept in a first-class Dry Goods Store.

Sale to commence on MONDAY, May 22, and continue until the stock is closed out. Special arrangements will be made for the comfort of ladies, and they are all respectfully invited to attend.

All bills of $100 and over may be settled by note at 60 days, negotiable and payable at some bank in Louisville. my21Su&Mo2-1stp

SPECIALTIES AT HAYDON BROS. & CO.'S,

No. 140 Market st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

NOTICE of CHEAP SALE of SUMMER GOODS.

Madder Prints, in good styles, at 10 cents per yard.
Japanese Lisle Poplins, new, at 16 1-2 cents per yard, worth 25 cents.
Neat and desirable Dress Goods at 16 1-2, 18, and 20 cents per yard.
Iron Frame Grenadines at 50c per yard, heretofore sold at 75c.
French and Domestic Lawns, fast colors, at 8c per yard.
Japanese Silks, best quality, reduced to 90c per yard.
A fresh arrival of Japanese Robes, in every shade, cheap.
Entirely new Diagonal Silks, in beautiful shades, 26 inches wide, $2.
Gros de Afriques, in rare and beautiful shades, full line.
Trimming Silks in the greatest variety, very cheap.
Extra Heavy Black Gros Grain Silks, $1, $1 50, and $2 per yard.
10 pcs of Black Gros Grain, just received; special bargain at $2 50 per yard, heretofore sold at $3 50.
11-4 Honey-comb spreads at $1 50 each.
We call special attention to our stock of Towels and Table Linens, Shawls, and Lace Points in every variety, from lowest prices up.
Summer Grenadine Shawls 50 cents apiece.
Challie Grenadine, Barege, and Delaine Shawls $1 and upwards.
Skeleton and Gossamer Summer Corsets $1 and $1 25.
We guarantee the above prices, and solicit a call.

HAYDON BROS. & CO.,
140 Market Street, between Fourth and Fifth.

UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION.

The Cheapest Store and Largest Variety in the Country.

Fans, Parasols, Hosiery, Gloves, Shirts, Ties, Vases, Jewelry, Towels, Corsets, Pipes, Cutlery, Kid Gloves, Ribbons, Quilts, Ladies' Underwear, &c. New Goods opened every day in the year.

NO. 68 FOURTH ST., NEAR MAIN.

Just received 500 Real Morocco Traveling Bags. Price $1.

AHEAD OF ALL OPPOSITION!

WALL-PAPER.

WOOD BROTHERS

Are now selling WALL-PAPER at such a GREAT REDUCTION that all competition is cast completely in the shade. Their goods are all from the factories direct, and made specially for them. The reputation they have made as the

Cheapest House in Louisville, and the Best Place for Bargains,

is still sustained, and no matter what prices other houses sell at, WOOD BROTHERS will be found to be STILL LOWER. Examine our stock before buying, and be convinced.

WOOD BROTHERS,
116 FOURTH STREET.

SUITS! SUITS! SUITS!

The largest and cheapest stock in the city of Victoria Lawn, Pique, Linen, and Grenadine Suits. Immense stock of Lace Points and Jackets at reduced prices.

Suits of every description made to order.

ARON & CERF, 113 Fourth st.

MRS. A. E. PORTER.

Millinery Goods.

The First Grand Clearance Sale ever held at the Temple of Fashion No. 118 Fourth Street. $20,000 worth of Ribbons, including the finest stock of Elegant Sash Ribbons in the West, and more arriving daily; 50 cases of French Leghorn Hats, just received, 25 per cent. less than it is possible to buy anywhere else. Twenty cases of White and Yellow Paris Artless Hats, at 75 cents, formerly $1. Sash Ribbons, 8 inches wide, at $1 per yard. One Thousand yards of Black English Crape, $1 on the yard less than can be had at any wholesale house in Louisville. Fifty pieces of Veiling Net, Cheap. An immense stock of Kid Gloves, at $1 per pair, every pair warranted. A larger stock of French Flowers than any house west of New York. Beautiful new style Neckties in endless variety, and styles that cannot be found in any other house. A large line of English Straw and Milan Braid Hats, at 75 cents, worth $1 25.

Also a large line of Black and Gilt and White and Gilt Fans, to be closed out, regardless of cost. The ladies are invited to call and see the greatest bargains ever before offered in Louisville.

Three cases elegant French Chip Hats just received.

TEMPLE OF FASHION,
No. 118 Fourth Street.

THE DRY GOODS SALE OF THE SEASON

W. S. ANDERSON & CO.

Have determined to close out their entire stock of

GENERAL DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, SUITS, &c.,

and, in order to do so, have marked their prices so as to convince the most dubious that the stock MUST and WILL be SOLD REGARDLESS of COST. Our customers may now look for

GREATER BARGAINS THAN ANY EVER BEFORE OFFERED BY THIS FIRM.

Silks, Satins, and Japanese Silks; Shawls, Mantles, and Bedouins. DRESS GOODS: Bombazines, Alpacas, Pure Mohairs, Grenadines and Challies; Prints, Ginghams, and Lawns. Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, Embroideries; Linens, Sheetings, and Domestics; House-furnishing Goods; Linen, Lawn, and Swiss Suits and Suitings; Sashes, Ties, Ribbons, Flowers, &c.

500 Elegant Real Leghorn Hats, direct from the factors, at awfully cheap prices.

Elegant Oil-boiled six-inch Black Sash Ribbons only 75 cts.

Rich Oil-boiled Black Sash Ribbons at $1 25, cheap at $2.

Great bargains may now be looked for in every department, as the stock has been thoroughly revised. Our stocks have all been recently replenished with New Goods, and a great many bargains may now be had at

W. S. ANDERSON & Co.'S,
mh26 Su&Tu1stp — Successors to R. Cunningham, 154 Market street.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANOS AND ORGANS IN THE CITY

ARE at WILL S. HAYS', No. 169 Fourth street.

Pianos for rent and good second-hand Pianos for sale. my21 Su&Tu1stp

WALL-PAPERS, WINDOW-SHADES, &C.

COMPETITION.

It has been the pleasure of two Fourth-street houses to copy our advertisements in part. No one will believe they can sell in competition with us, handling the small stock of goods they do, and having limited assortments. We propose to sell

Fifteen per cent. Lower

Than ANY HOUSE IN LOUISVILLE, as that difference is about the advantage we have in buying immense quantities.

SPECIAL SALE

WALL-PAPERS,

Window-Shades,

Pictures, Frames, Moldings, Looking-Glasses, Show-Cases, Artists' Materials, &c.,

ARE BEING SOLD AT

Astonishingly Low Prices

AT

HEGAN'S!

138 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

CALL AND EXAMINE

GOODS AND PRICES,

Which Must Convince and Attract.

1871. Spring Trade, 1871.

H. W. WALTON. C. J. WALTON. J. B. WALTON.

WALTON & BROTHERS,

Direct Importers and Dealers in

French and English China and Common Earthenware,

Bohemian, French, and American Glassware, Wood and Willow Ware, Silver-plated Ware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Hotel, Steamboat, and House-furnishing Goods,

No. 136 Main st., bet. 4th & 5th, south side, Louisville, Ky.

Our stock is now larger and more complete than ever before offered in this market, to which we call the especial attention of merchants and housekeepers, as we are prepared to offer great inducements to cash or prompt paying customers. Give us a call before making your purchases.

WALTON & BROTHERS.

ap7 SuTu&Fr1m o

DECKER BROTHERS' GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,

Acknowledged as the best instruments made by all competent artists. Each Piano warranted for ten years.

Also other good Pianos and second-hand instruments from $50 upward. Pianos and Organs rented and rent applied to purchase if wanted at the

New Music Store,
HENRY KNOEFEL,
88 West Market, between Second and Third.
my14 SuTu&Sa3mbof9thcl stp

OUR SPECIALTY.

Black Silks.

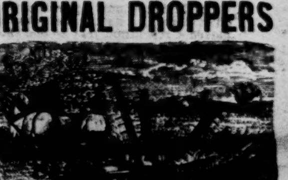
WE have just received more of those remarkably cheap Black Gros Grain Silks at $1 25, $1 75, $2 00, $2 25, and $2 50.

Samples sent free on application to any part of the country. Goods sent C. O. D.

R. KNOTT,
108 Fourth street, Louisville.

MOWERS AND REAPERS.

Self-Rake AND ORIGINAL DROPPERS



EXAMINE the Excelsior and McDonald's Wooster Reaper and Mower and improvements for 1871. Returns for 1870 rolling in, recording over twenty first premiums for these machines. Farmers, don't buy a second-class machine. Buy the "Excelsior" or the "Wooster," Ohio. I have and can furnish certificates and recommendations from two thousand of the largest farmers in Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana and Ohio. Liberal discount to dealers. Send for a descriptive pamphlet. Address

J. D. BONDURANT,
General Agent, Louisville, Ky.

AUCTION SALES.

FOUR DAYS' AUCTION SALES
BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

ORDER OF SALES.

TUESDAY, May 23, at 10 a. m., Boots, Shoes, and Brogans.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, May 24 and 25, Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Hats; Hemp Carpets, Fancy Matting, &c.

FRIDAY, May 26, Boots, Shoes, and Brogans.

Terms cash.
my21 THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.,
Corner Main and Fourth sts.

Invoice of Clocks, Cutlery, and Plated-Ware AT AUCTION.

MONDAY MORNING, May 22, at 10 o'clock, we will sell an assortment of bronze and other clocks, ivory handled and steel-plated knives; Rogers' tea and table spoons and forks; wine, pickle dinner, and breakfast castors; tea sets, ice pitchers waiters, goblets, cups. Ladies especially invited. my21

BY WHARTON & CO.,

At No. 37 Market street, bet. First and Brook.

ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, [...] and Brook, will sell at No. 37 Market [...] at 3 o'clock, we [...] Brook, counters, chairs, [...] &c., together with a [...] looking-glasses, gas fixtures, [...] household furniture. my21 WHARTON, Auctioneer.

BY WHARTON & CO.,

At Sales-rooms, No. 89 Market st., between Third and Fourth.

ON MONDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at auction rooms, mahogany chamber sets, parlor furniture, walnut wardrobes, walnut washstands, bedsteads, bureaus, cane chairs, center tables, pier glasses, oil paintings, fine piano, and everything pertaining to housekeeping.
my21 WHARTON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

Peremptory Sale of Sixteen Nice Building Lots on Gallagher, O'Hara, and Oak Streets,

AT AUCTION,

MONDAY afternoon, May 22, at 4 o'clock. On the premises, on Gallagher, O'Hara, and Oak streets, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth, we will sell, without reserve, sixteen nice building lots, each 30 feet front, and running back from 150 to 298¼ feet. Terms—One-third cash, the remainder in one and two years, with interest and lien.
BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.
my14,19,20,21,22

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

Bella Vista, Jeffersonville, Ind.,

AT AUCTION,

On MONDAY, May 22, 1871, at 3½ o'clock p. m.,

Desirable and Beautiful Two-story Modern Gothic Residence of W. H. Beynroth, Esq., near Terminus of the Ohio and Mississippi R. R., River Front.

The house is substantially built, contains 9 rooms, with every convenience, and in perfect order throughout. The grounds occupy a square, 126 feet front, extending a depth of 300 feet to the river bank, with terrace midway, and above overflow; handsomely ornamented with evergreens, fruits, and flowers, garden plants for the season. Any one in quest of a home combining the advantages of both city and country can find no more desirable location. The situation commands the most beautiful view to be had in the vicinity of Louisville, is unsurpassed for health, and needs only to be visited to be appreciated.

Conveyances will leave our office at 2½ o'clock, affording all who desire to attend the sale an opportunity to do so free of expense.

Terms liberal.
my18 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

A Splendid Opportunity

WEST-END.

Broadway & 21st st. Lots.

MILLS & OWEN'S SUBDIVISION

OF PART OF THE DURING TRACT,

AT AUCTION,

ON THE PREMISES,

Tuesday, May 23, at 3½ o'clock,

30 Lots Fronting on the South Side of Broadway, and East and West Sides of Twenty-first street.

THIS subdivision embraces some very choice lots, and, for speculation or investment, there is no other locality that promises to be so profitable. We are satisfied that those who will take the trouble to make a personal examination of this property will buy. A plat can be seen on day of sale. Terms, ¼ cash; balance, 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest and lien.
my18 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auct'rs.

Administrator's Sale of Drug Store, including Stock and Fixtures.

THURSDAY, May 25, at 3 o'clock p. m., I will sell, to the highest bidder, that well-known drug store, located on the corner of Campbell and Walnut streets. The stock consists of a full line and well-assorted stock of drugs and everything necessary to carry on a first-class drug store, an excellent soda fountain, &c. The entire stock, fixtures, and good will of lease will be sold together. Rent low. Terms made known at sale.
R. EBERHARD,
Adm'r of J. M. Vetter, deceased.
MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auct'rs.
my9 eodtwthenedts

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

Peremptory Cash Sale of Two Walnut-street Cottages on Leased Ground,

AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY, May 23, at 4 o'clock p. m., on the premises, on the south side of Walnut street, between Ninth and Tenth, we will sell two frame cottages, on leased ground, lease five years to run, one of which contains two rooms and kitchen, and the other four rooms and kitchen. Sale positive, as the owner must sell.
my20dts BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.

By Thos. Pearson & S. G. Henry & Co.

Executor's Sale of

Valuable Main-street Property.

ON SATURDAY, May 27, 1871, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell, to the highest bidder, two 3 story store houses, belonging to the estate of John Reel, deceased, situated on the north side of Main street, between Third and Fourth, at present occupied by Chas. S. Hewitt and A. T. Smith. The lots are 17¾x210 feet each. The property will be sold on a credit of 1, 2, 3, and 4 years, with interest. Security required on the first two payments.
my14 THOS. PEARSON & S. G. HENRY & CO.

STEAM JOBPRINTING

The attention of everybody wanting Job Printing is called to the following price-list:

Bill Heads, $8 to $9 per ream.
Letter Heads, $5 to $8 per ream.
Note Headings, $4 to $6 per ream.
Business Cards, $3 to $5 per 1,000
Election Cards, $2 to $3 per 1,000
Visiting Cards, - $1 per pack.
Dodgers, $1 per 1,000 in large orders.

Posters, Programmes, Store Bills, Envelops, Bills Lading, Blank Checks, Notes, in fact everything in the way of Printing, at correspondingly low prices. Call and examine specimens before ordering elsewhere.
J. H. STACKHOUSE,
Second Story Courier-Journal Building,
ap1 dtf Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth.

Louisville Ornamental Iron Works

THEO. W. MEAD,

MANUFACTURER OF

Iron Railing, Verandas, Jail Work, &c., and all kinds of Wrought Iron Work,

No. 323 Green st., bet. Eighth and Ninth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Repairing done at short notice. mh14 d1m

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1871.

RELIGIOUS.

Bishop Tuttle, of the Episcopal Church, reports that his Salt Lake City parish is self-supporting, and that Christian work in Utah is progressing satisfactorily.

Rev. Dr. Bellows, in defining the Unitarian creed, says: "The deity of Christ is incredible. The New Testament does not assert it, and if it did, it would disprove its own credibility."

Rev. John McFarland, late of the Ohio Conference of the Methodist Church, has been admitted into the Presbyterian Church by the Portsmouth Presbytery at its late meeting in Ripley.

The Presbytery of Fort Dodge, Iowa, is composed of the twenty-five northeastern counties in that State. It is probably the largest Presbytery in the Presbyterian Church in America.

The number of ministers in the Episcopal Church in the State of Massachusetts, in 1841, was 60; communicants 3,204. In 1870 the ministers numbered 135, and the communicants 11,893.

Rev. Drs. Tyng, Dyer, Cotton, Smith and others have prepared a letter of sympathy for Rev. Mr. Cheney, of Chicago, fully vindicating his course in the late troubles with Bishop Whitehouse.

The Maine Annual Conference of the Methodist Church, at its recent session in Portland, passed a resolution that no one should be received as a traveling preacher who used tobacco in any form.

St. John's Church, San Francisco, has raised $58,000 toward the five-million memorial fund of the united Presbyterian Church, which is double the apportionment of the entire State of California.

In August, if he is spared, Mr. Spurgeon will reach the thousandth sermon which he has printed. It is proposed to commemorate the event by raising £1,000 towards new schools and class-rooms for his college.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church has been in operation but six months, and has thirty-seven auxiliaries, twelve of which have assumed each the entire support of a lady missionary.

The Methodist Church is asking from its members a special collection of over one hundred thousand dollars to pay the debt of its missionary society. This debt is the accumulation of deficiencies for a number of years.

On the whole eastern shore of Maryland, comprising nine counties, and a population of at least two hundred thousand souls, there is not a single Baptist pastor. Two or three of the churches have a temporary supply for the pulpit.

The Archbishop of Canterbury says all the clergy in the Church of England are not expected by their parishioners, nor required by their bishops, rigidly to observe every point in the rubrics, at all times and under all circumstances.

More than one thousand have confessed coversion and been received into Bedford-street Methodist Church, New York, during the three years in which Rev. John E. Cookman has been connected with the congregation as pastor.

More than half a century ago, a Unitarian Church was formed in Baltimore. It was small in its resources and numbers, and has not increased materially to the present. It is the sole representative of Unitarianism in the Monumental City.

A new Chinese Temple, with the title of "Quong Wah Murn," has been consecrated in San Francisco, with no less than seventy-five gods, two of them twenty feet high and large in proportion. One has a foot and neck of some unknown animal.

Fifty members of the Methodist Church, in Rockville, Queens county, New York, were recently put under arrest for riotous conduct, in trying to prevent the pastor, who was appointed by the conference, from moving his goods into the parsonage.

A prominent Methodist of Syracuse, New York, has purchased St. Charles Hotel, in that city, with the intention of presenting it to the Methodist Book Concern, for the establishing a branch of their publishing house. The purchase price was $120,000.

The first Lutheran Congregation of York, Pennsylvania, has probably the largest membership in this country. On Easter Sunday 465 partook of the communion. The present pastor, Rev. A. H. Lochman, D. D., has filled the pulpit for the last thirty-four years.

At the late Unitarian Quarterly Conference, at Harlem, New York, Rev. Mr. Clark said he would have a church that combined the fervor of the Methodist, the piety of the Catholic, the order and esthetic worship of the Episcopal, with the intellectual breadth and freedom of the radical Unitarian.

The Austin (Texas) Opera-house gave a benefit lately to St. David's Episcopal Church of that city. The play was "Dot, or the Cricket on the Hearth," and the farce was the "Biter Bit." The only stipulation made by the Rector, Rev. B. A. Rogers, was that the performance should not take place in Lent.

A writer from Colorado Territory says there are some towns in the mountains, with from two to three thousand inhabitants, without a minister, church or Sunday-school. He calls on the churches to go at once and occupy these fields in which the devil has planted saloons, gaming-houses and places of vice.

One hundred and twenty-four members were received into Plymouth Church (Beecher's) on the first Sunday in May. It is the custom of that church to defer the reception of new members until that day, gathering the labors of the year in the time of early blossoms. The tabernacle was decorated on that day as for a festival.

The new Union Park Congregational Church, Chicago, will be the largest Protestant Church in the city, having seats for two thousand persons. The front half of the audience room is considerably wider than the back part, furnishing a position for more pews than usual within an easy distance of the pulpit. The cost of the organ is to be $13,000.

Rev. Dr. H. M. Scudder, late of San Francisco, now pastor of Osmond-place Congregational Church, Brooklyn, is described as resembling Thomas Marshall in his excitability and the electric suddenness of his climaxes, and in other respects is like George Thompson, but in fact is not much like anybody. It is predicted that he will rival Beecher, and Cuyler, and Talmage, in reputation, and many expect he will surpass them all.

The lists of appointments for public speaking by Governor LESLIE and Attorney-General RODMAN published elsewhere this morning, show that our candidates are determined to begin early and make an active and vigorous canvass. They invite their competitors to meet them at all their appointments.

The Land Office Muddle.

In a card published in the Frankfort Yeoman of yesterday Adjutant J. A. DAWSON says that having been "informed there were reasonable grounds to believe that mistakes were made, both in setting down and summing up the vote" for Register in the late Democratic convention, which mistakes the Central Committee did not feel authorized to correct, he now "relieves the party of all embarrassment by retiring from the ticket."

The Adjutant probably came to this conclusion after having ascertained that the Central Committee would not be quite so accommodating. Instead of doing their duty by filling the vacancy on the ticket caused by Adjutant DAWSON's retiring, and substituting the name of Major GRANT, whom they positively knew was fairly nominated and was entitled to the place, they have determined to add to the embarrassment by referring the whole matter back to the delegations of the various counties, they to inclose their votes to the Chairman of the Central Committee, and the ballot to be counted on the first of July next. This proceeding is unprecedented, impracticable, and, by keeping up the irritation, will cost the regular State ticket thousands of votes. It should be, and doubtless will be, promptly repudiated by the Democracy of the State.

We are advised that the Democracy of Henderson county, in a meeting at Henderson yesterday, sounded the key-note by passing a resolution to the effect that "DAWSON, as an honorable man, should withdraw, and, if he did not, they would support GRANT."

But why is not the last ballot published, and why does not the Central Committee favor the public with a report of their official proceedings? Why this suspicious concealment? Can it be possible there is a majority of that committee maneuvering to force Adjutant DAWSON on the party at all hazards?

Darwin on Orchids.

Mr. DARWIN has become so famous from his works on the origin of man and the other animals, that what he has written upon other subjects is apt to be overlooked.

Yet the same wonderful patience and careful collation of facts that characterize his latest book are to be found in all his works. One of these was issued in England ten years ago, but by some strange oversight of our publishers, who are very much in the habit of picking up any stray valuables in their line that they see lying around loose, has never been reprinted in this country. It details the various contrivances by which orchids are fertilized by insects, and relates some of the most remarkable facts in natural history that we have ever read.

The order of plants known as the orchis is but sparingly represented in the United States; and in our own part of the country not only are the different species rare, but it is extremely difficult to find specimens. Yet among the flowers of this order are to be found the most wonderful blossoms under the sun. Many of them are remarkable for their resemblance to gorgeous insects, and for other curious shapes. Perhaps the most noted of these is the Espiritu Santo, or flower of the Holy Ghost, whose blossom closely resembles a snow-white dove with its wings extended as if about to fly. This flower was first discovered by the Spaniards in Central America, and their piety bestowed upon it its name. It is very shy in blossoming when removed from its native haunts, and few gardeners have been able to coax it forth in its splendor. Many of the orchis family are parasites, or rather air plants, and will flourish on a dead stick with no apparent means of support. The flower-stalks are jointed, with a small scale at each joint, and sometimes two or three feet in length, and upon the end sways the gorgeous, insect-shaped blossom, which, owing to the neutral tint of the slender stalk, seems floating in the air.

But these are tropical species, yet the popular names of the various species—Ladies' Tresses, Crane-Fly Orchis, Adder's Mouth, Lady's Slipper and Nun of the Woods—testify to the singularity and beauty of the varieties indigenous to our own country.

The last-named deserves more than a passing notice. An enthusiastic lover of the woods and what is found therein thus lovingly describes it: "This plant is found only in certain cloistered retreats, under the shade of the woods; its flower resembles the pale face of a lady wearing a white cap. It is a true vestal and will not tarnish its purity by any connection with the soil. It rests on the soft, green bog-moss, and derives its sustenance from the pure air and dews of heaven. Like the orchids of warm climates, it is half parasitic, and requires certain conditions for its growth which are rarely combined."

But while the shape and color of the flowers make this family most noticeable among the whole vegetable creation, there are still further peculiarities far more wonderful and surprising, that a superficial observer might not notice, but which can be verified by any one who chooses to open his eyes and see.

A little explanation may, perhaps, be needed before these strange facts that the orchis flower presents can be understood by those not acquainted with the technical terms used in botany. Whoever has incautiously buried his nose in the cup of the white lily has perhaps remarked the brown dust that has come off upon his face from parts of the flower. This is the fertilizing element of the blossom and is called the pollen. It is borne upon a circle of little upright stalks that surround a stalk in the center. The central stalk or column has at its extremity a surface rendered sticky by a viscid substance to which the pollen, dislodged by the wind, closely adheres. Under the microscope these little pollen grains, that seem impalpable powder, are seen to emit long tubes, that penetrate the central column down to its base, where they vivify the young seeds of the plant. This organization is common to all plants, as every botanist knows, and, so far, the orchis is not remarkable; but in many of this family the parts of the flower are so situated that the pollen could never reach the viscid surface in any ordinary way. The little columns that bear the pollen rest, however, upon a very fragile bag of quickly-setting cement; and just beneath lies a goblet of nectar, irresistible to any moth or butterfly of refined and delicate taste. No sooner, then, does the moth, made thirsty by the dust and heat of the day, thrust his long proboscis down into the heart of the flower, than he ruptures the bag of cement—it is so fragile that even the vapor of chloroform will cause it to split—the base of the pollen bearing tube sticks fast to his nose, he finishes his potation—which gives time for the cement to harden—and flies away to another flower bearing the unmistakable sign of the hard drinker, the toddy blossom, in the most prominent part. Still another wonderful thing happens; the little stalk bearing the fertilizing dust begins to contract and bend over as soon as the cement at its base hardens, until it projects at a very slight angle from the proboscis to which it is stuck. The infatuated moth settles down again upon the very next flower, of course, that he finds, and again seeks the intoxicating bowl. The same thing happens, with this addition, that, in entering, he has brushed the fertilizing pollen against the surface waiting to receive it, and has unconsciously acted as a high priest in consummating the nuptials of the flowers.

Mr. DARWIN gives the picture of one disreputable old moth, to whose proboscis no less than seven pairs of pollen stalks were clinging, and remarks that such encumbrances must have prevented the insect from reaching the nectary and would have soon caused his death. An awful warning against those too fond of crooking the elbow and who cannot keep their noses out of other persons' affairs.

In some varieties of the orchis, as the flower matures and expands, the proboscis of the insect fails to touch the little bag of cement and draw away the pollen; but, at the same time, these very flowers have the viscid surface of the central column more adhesive than in the younger blossoms. The result of this is that the pollen of the young and vigorous flower is brought to the viscid surface in the riper and more mature blossom. The habits of the insects themselves secure this, for Mr. DARWIN asserts that a bee always alights at the base of a spike of flowers, and crawls regularly up, entering one after the other till she arrives at the top, precisely as a wood-pecker always ascends a tree in search of insects. Therefore, in the first spike that the bee visits she fails to affect the lower and more mature flowers at all; but in the young flowers at the top she breaks the bag of cement and loads herself with pollen stalks. These, in the curious manner we have already detailed, voluntarily and eagerly place themselves in that exact position in which alone they can hope to gain their wish and perpetuate their race. Meantime the bee flies to the next succeeding flower-stalk and enters the lowest flower, and on the very viscid surface of its central column she leaves quantities of pollen; as she arrives near the summit of the spike, she will again withdraw fresh pollen, will fly to the lower flowers on another plant and fertilize them; and thus, continues our author, as the bee goes her rounds and adds to her store of honey she will continually fertilize fresh flowers and perpetuate the race that will yield honey to future generations of bees.

Still other varieties of orchis set different kinds of traps to explode their percussion shells over the heads of unwary tipplers. The only safety for the poor moth is in total abstinence, but over-confident and ignorant butterflies will be led on to their ruin; for what lepidopterous insect could evade all the intriguing artillery of these half sensitive flowers, that refuse to ally themselves with blood relations?

THE SOUTHERN ASSEMBLY.

First Day's Proceedings of the Meeting at Huntsville.

A FULL REPORT.

[Reported Expressly for the COURIER JOURNAL.]

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States met according to appointment in the Presbyterian church, Huntsville, Ala., on Thursday morning, May 18, at 11 o'clock. The pulpit was occupied by the Rev. Dr. Dabney, of Union Theological Seminary, Va., the moderator of the last assembly, the Rev. Dr. Ross, the venerable pastor of the church, and the Rev. Dr. Plummer, of Columbia Theological Seminary, South Carolina. The opening sermon was preached by the Rev. R. L. Dabney, D. D.—an able sermon, that occupied more than one hour in delivery, and was listened to with close attention by a large congregation.

SERMON.

THE FORM OF SOUND WORDS.

"Holding fast the form of sound words which thou hast heard of me, in faith and love, which is Christ Jesus." I. Tim. 1:13.

"Hold fast the faithful word as he hath been taught, that he may be able by sound doctrine both to exhort and convince the gainsayers." Titus 1:9.

FATHERS AND BRETHREN: It has been hitherto both the characteristic and the boast of our branch of the Reformed Church that it was a strict advocate of doctrinal correctness. Our Confession is one of the longest and most detailed, as it is the most orthodox and judicious, among the symbols of Protestantism. It has been the fixed principle of Presbyterianism in all its better days, that its teachers must subscribe its honored standards in the strict sense of the system of doctrine which they embody. The following statement of facts evinces the correctness of my assertion:

All the members of the original Synod (except one) adopted in 1729 every doctrine of the Confession, as expressing his own faith, save certain clauses relating to the power of civil magistrates in matters of religion. II. The Synod in 1736 declared that they required all "intrants" to receive the standards in the sense the members had done the year before. III. Visiting the same declaration was made in stronger terms. IV. When the two Synods were united in 1758, after the schism, it was on the following basis as to doctrine: 1. Both Synods having always approved and received the Westminster Confession and larger and shorter catechisms as an orthodox and excellent system of Christian doctrine, founded on the word of God, we do still receive the same as the Confession of our faith, and also adhere to the plan of worship, government and discipline contained in the Westminster Directory; strictly enjoining it on all our ministers and probationers for the ministry that they preach and teach according to the form of sound words in the said Confession and Catechism, and avoid and oppose all errors contrary thereto. 2. That no Presbytery license or ordain to the work of the ministry any candidate, until he give them competent satisfaction as to his learning and experimental acquaintance with religion and skill in divinity and cases of conscience, and declare his acceptance of the Westminster Confession and Catechism as the confession of his faith, and promise subjection to the Presbyterian form of government in the Westminster Directory. In 1788, when the present constitution was adopted, the same ground was taken."

This time-honored principle is, in these latter days, by many misunderstood, and by not a few despised. I propose, therefore, to invite this venerable Assembly of the Guardians of God's church and truth to a scriptural discussion of it, founded upon the injunctions of the holy Apostle to Timothy and Titus.

The introductions to the epistles (I Tim. 1, 3, 4; Titus 1: 5) inform us that the two evangelists had been already instructed in their duties. Why then did the Holy Ghost move the apostle to write these pastoral epistles, and why has the providence of God preserved them among the canon of scripture? The obvious answer is, that they are intended to instruct not only the ministers to whom they were first sent, but all the Presbyters of the church in all ages. And I shall assume, what none here will contest, the express application to us, "on whom these ends of the world have come," of every permanent precept and principle the Epistles contain.

The two texts which I have presented speak substantially the same thing.

To Timothy, the apostle says: "Hold fast the form of sound words which thou hast heard of me." It is not necessary for me to assert that this phrase indicates literally a verbal formula, enjoined upon Timothy as a fixed "confession of his faith." But "the form of sound (or healthful) words" was a pattern of doctrine which Timothy had heard of Paul and which the disciple was to preserve jealously, and transmit (II Tim. 2:2) to succeeding Presbyters and Evangelists. The succeeding verse calls it a deposit, or trust, of an excellent and responsible nature, committed to Timothy by God, to be kept by the aid of the Holy Ghost. This description clearly implies that the doctrinal code was a definite thing, marked by clear characteristics, and that Timothy had no discretion or license to remit or modify any part of it.

So in the parallel injunction to Titus (1:9), the man who is appointed Presbyter or Bishop over a Christian Church must "hold fast the faithful word as he hath been taught." The most competent expositors agree in construing this to mean the word which is trustworthy, as of divine authority, being in accordance with Paul's apostolic teaching. The purpose of this orthodox fidelity sufficiently evinces its nature; that purpose is to exhort and edify Christians, and to confute gainsayers, by "sound (healthful) doctrine."

In both precepts the authorized doctrinal code is called a "word," [pattern of sound words,] and notwithstanding the concession which was made above, this language does at least authorize us to infer that the system committed to the Christian ministry is to be preserved and taught by them with exactness in all its parts. The solemn iterations with which the holy apostle urges this duty, may both assure you that we do not misrepresent its nature, and teach you the importance which he attached to it. The minister of Christ is "a steward of the mysteries of God. Moreover, it is required in stewards that a man be found faithful." [I Cor. 4:1, 2.] The heterodox teacher "who consents not to wholesome words, the words of our Lord Jesus Christ, and to the doctrine which is according to godliness, is proud, knowing nothing, but doting," &c. [I Tim. 6:3, 4.] The minister must be a workman approved unto God, rightly dividing the word of truth." [II Tim. 2:15.] Timothy must "continue in the things which he had learned and been assured of knowing of whom he learned them." [II Tim. 3:14.] Titus must "show in doctrine uncorruptness, gravity, sincerity, sound speech that cannot be condemned." [Titus 2:7, 8.]

In enforcing upon church teachers and rulers the sacred obligations of strict orthodoxy, Presbyterians fully admit that some doctrines of the Christian system are not fundamental to salvation. By this we mean that a soul who embraces the fundamental and necessary points will be saved, notwithstanding his failure, through ignorance or misconception, to embrace the former. We accordingly gladly receive into the body of Christ's church catholic, and into the communion of saints, all such persons, although they do not receive sundry truths which we are assured God has revealed. Again, in obedience to Rom. 14,1: "Him that is weak in the faith receive ye, but not to doubtful disputations," we uniformly receive private or lay members to the full communion of our own branch of the church, who profess only the primary rudiments of the faith, and we require nothing more of them than that they confirm that profession by a life of repentance. Our Directory, chap. IX, sec. 1, instructs pastors to inquire only whether the life of the applicant be consistent and if he has knowledge to discern the Lord's body. As to the flock there is no church under heaven more catholic and liberal than ours, in receiving all, whatever their doctrinal differences from us, provided they truly receive Christ as their Redeemer. We believe, indeed, that of the Shepherds, who undertake to guide the flock, our divine head exacts more perfect knowledge and agreement. But even where they fall of that doctrinal harmony with us, to such an extent that we dare no longer entrust to them a part of the flock for which God has made us responsible, we still act with respectful consideration for the uncertainties of the human reason, and draw a broad distinction between the misfortune of honest error, and the criminality of willful transgression. [See Book of Disc. ch. V, sec. 14.]

But with these allowances we are compelled to conclude that our text requires of all church teachers and rulers a strict and harmonious conformity to revealed doctrine.

From the fact that a visible church, in its organic capacity, is as truly a witnessing body as an individual herald of the gospel. "For He established a testimony in Jacob and appointed a law in Isreal which He commanded our fathers that they should make them known to their children, that the generation to come might know them, even the children which should be born, who should arise and declare them to their children."—Ps. 78:56.

"This is my covenant with them, saith the Lord; My spirit that is upon thee and My words which I have put in thy mouth shall not depart out of thy mouth nor out of the mouth of thy seed, nor out of the mouth of thy seeds' seed."—Is. 59:21. "Go ye, therefore, and teach all nations ... teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you."—Matt. 28, 19 20. "The church of the living God is the pillar and ground of the truth."—I Tim 3:15 "The dragon was wroth with the woman, and went to make war with the remnant of her seed, which keep the commandments of God, and have the testimony of Jesus."—Rev. 12:17. And here above all, that dying testimony which the divine head of the church sealed with his martyrdom: "To this end was I born, and for this cause came I into the world, that I should bear witness unto the truth." —John, 18:37. If these declarations of the Word need any confirmation, it is found in a very short deduction. The end of the church's corporate existence is unquestionably "the gathering and perfecting of God's elect." But the instrument of this work is chiefly gospel truth.

Now we saw, a few moments ago, that the individual minister is indisputably bound to declare the whole counsel of God, according to his honest conviction. His commission is from Christ; but it is through the church. Moreover, the church's organ through which she officially performs her witnessing function as a body, is her ministry. Their official testimony is her testimony. Is not the church ordained by her head to have an organic life and action? Surely; and the practical object is as obvious; that the truth may receive all the additional force of associated or combined support. By this divine law, all Christians, who would otherwise contend only with the disjointed strength of separated integers, are trained to the might of a disciplined army, multiplying many fold their natural forces.

The church then must bear an official witness, which is the act of the body, and not merely of the individual agents. Hence it must follow that the body, and also each ruling part thereof, is responsible to God for the tolerated official acts of each member. If I, then, a ruler in this body, lend to an officer or member of it any portion of my official weight or countenance, to aid him in proclaiming religious error, contradicting in any point more or less essential that code of redeeming truth which Christ has committed to us, I am to that extent recreant to my obligations—unfaithful to my Master. I am prostituting power with which He has clothed me for the edification and guardianship of His redeemed sheep.

Nor can the force of this conclusion be evaded by saying that, on the theory of comprehension, the public distinctly understands that each minister in the church is alone responsible for the details of his own doctrinal system. Practically, it is not so; it cannot be so. I ask with emphasis, when a minister of the most latitudinarian communion in the land stands up in her pulpits as her ordained minister, does the public receive his declarations as worth absolutely no more than his individual word? Is he practically no more her representative to them than the unordained lay-preacher who has no church ties whatever? Obviously he is more. The public hears his church in him. Were he not, his office, character, work and ordination thereto would be an absolute nullity; and the very end of a church organization vanished!

Thus is suggested to us a fatal objection to this so-called theory of comprehension: that the church as a body will bear no distinctive testimony for Christ, co-extensive with his commission to her. As a body, she arrests her testimony at those fundamental truths which all must adopt in order to hold the Christian name in the judgment of charity. Whenever any such weak brother in the faith takes exception against any of the other doctrines (all of which are profitable for instruction in righteousness), she forthwith drops that from her organic testimony, though she may be convinced that it is a part of Christ's teaching. Then is she, to that extent, recreant to her great end, as an associated body. It may be that persons in her pale deliver a distinctive and full testimony for Christ, but it is also testimony against their own comrades, who claim an equal ecclesiastical right to deliver a testimony against them and against Christ their Master. There may be much individual right testimony, but there is no complete church testimony. The tendencies of such a state are either to make the body a "house divided against itself," which "cannot stand;" or to resolve it into a mob of discordant individuals, and thus to terminate its visible church character. That this conclusion is just, the latitudinarian himself virtually proves; when he is restrained to repudiate some official declaration of some brother who has come to dispute some article of the short creed which has been adopted as their church convenant. The communion must disavow and exclude that dissentient from the ranks of her ministry, or he ceases to have even the short latitudinarian creed. The principle is conceded. Then if we are right in believing that Christ has given His church a fuller creed to witness, the same principle sustains us.

This demonstration is enhanced by the fact that the truths of redemption are a connected system. To say that it carries evidence to the human reason is to admit that its several propositions must have a logical dependence; for if the reason of man has any methodical law, a corresponding method must appear in that set of affirmations which are to commend themselves to the reason as truths. When, therefore, the advocates of doctrinal license say, meaning to utter a reproach, that "orthodoxy is remorselessly logical," they have in fact spoken the highest praise. That it is logical in the dependence of its propositions is one of the prime signatures of truth. The revealed system is a regular arch, the removal of the smallest stone loosens another, and that another, until the very keystone is shaken and the whole structure endangered. The surrender of a point of doctrine not fundamental to salvation endangers others more important than itself. When men once begin to drop out a part of "the testimony of Jesus," "their word will eat as doth a cancer." (2d Tim., 2:17). What pastor does not know how original sin and regeneration stand or fall together; Christ's divinity and justification? But let us consider an instance less obvious. Does God's foreknowledge of the future generate His purpose concerning it, as in some of the thoughts of His rational creatures? Or is the reverse true of the Infinite, Supreme Cause—that His eternal purpose generates His foreknowledge of the future? A question this, you will say, nice, abstruse, far remote from the practical issues of faith and redemption. Well, I believe that many an imperfect believer who has answered it wrong is now glorified through the mercy of God in Christ. But he who follows the two propositions to their strict consequences must at last admit that if it is true that God's foreknowledge always generates His purpose; then the "election of grace" is conditioned on some foreseen spiritual good in man. Then the sinner's will must be self-moved, in its first action, to quicken itself to choose God as his spiritual good. And then native depravity is not radical; and the lost sinner should be taught to look to himself, rather than to Christ, to initiate his salvation and to preserve it. Thus this very remote abstraction will become so practical as to modify every prayer which comes out of the believing sinner's mouth, if he is only sufficiently consistent in his logic.

Thus the rejection of a truth not fundamental may jeopardize those that are. Do you ask: Will not this virtually abolish the distinction, making all error, even the least, necessarily destructive, since the less leads on so logically to the greater heresy? I reply, there is always some liability to such a result, in the man who adopts any substantive error in theology; but he is not regularly subject to it, because the spirit and providence of God, who loves him if he is a true penitent, guard him against the natural consequences of his error, and maintain in him a principle of holiness, whose tendencies are stronger than the logical tendencies of a defective creed. But the herald and teacher of others is expected to be thoroughly informed and to have logical consistency of mind. "Every scribe which is instructed unto the kingdom of heaven is like unto a man that is a householder, which bringeth forth out of his treasure things new and old." (Matt. 13:52.) There are two reasons for not tolerating in them, as teachers, the error which we lament in the private Christian whom we yet embrace as a brother. That the mind of the educated, professional man is more likely to be consistent in its error, and to push it to mischievous results; and that he who undertakes to guide others, especially where immortal souls are the irreparable stake, is justly required to attain unto a fuller accuracy.

Let us now return; seeing each communion is sacredly bound to deliver some one consistent testimony, which one shall it be? There can be but one answer; that one which is conscientiously believed by its associated teachers, and the principle of association must be this: that those who can honestly see eye to eye shall associate into one body or branch of the visible Church. Does it necessarily follow hence that there will be several denominations of Christians within the Church catholic, limiting partially its external unity? We answer so it be; it is the smaller of the unavoidable evils, unless all human minds which imbibe any Christian truth can be rendered infallible, or unless the right of private judgment be destroyed, or else unless an inspired umpire in doctrinal differences can be found on earth. The position of the Pope is a very express avowal of this conclusion; for in attempting to exact of all Christians a formal unity he professes infallibility.

The former cannot be reasonable without the latter. The result which we have embraced is found as conducive to peace as to purity of doctrine. The Presbyterian Communion, the strictest of all in exacting full orthodoxy, according to her standard, of all her ministry, is also the most truly catholic of all the Protestant churches. Her overtures to other branches of Christ's Church, and whenever they are accepted, her actual relations with them, are of the most fraternal character. But if all these denominations were aggregated, there must be either unfaithfulness to truth or strife. The debates of denominations over doctrinal differences are far less bitter than those of earnest men differing within the same pale. Witness the comparative heat of the strifes between the Old and New Schools before their separation, and of the Evangelicals and Pusyites in the Anglican Church.

After the sermon the Assembly was called to order and constituted with prayer by the Moderator, Rev. Dr. Dabney.

The permanent clerk reported that the following commissioners had appeared and been regularly enrolled as members of this General Assembly.

ROLL OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The names of Synods are in small caps.

Presbyteries.	Ministers.	Ruling Elders.
	ALABAMA.	
East Alabama,	Geo. L. Petre,	Edwin Fay.
South Alabama,		A. B. Cooper.
Tuskaloosa,	C. M. Hutton,	H. M. Somerville
	ARKANSAS.	
Arkansas,	W. A. Sample,	W. S. Whitley.
Indian,		
Ouachita,		W. H. Crawford.
	GEORGIA.	
Atlanta,	J. S. Wilson, DD,	W. P. Inman.
Augusta,	Dr. J. R. Wilson,	Wm. L. Mitchell
Cherokee,	J. W. Baker,	Dr. R. C. Word.
Florida,	A. Baker.	
Macon,	David Willis, DD.	
Savannah,		S. E. Myddleton
	KENTUCKY.	
Central Ohio,*	A M Cowan,	
Ebenezer,	J D McClintock,	S W McKibben,
Louisville,	W W Hill, D D	J H Huber,
	Gilbert Gordon,	A Davidson,
Muhlenburg,	W D Morton,	
Paducah,	Dr J T Hendrick,	
Transylvania,		
West Lexington,	F G Strahan,	J B Kenney,
	MEMPHIS.	
Chickasaw,	E O Frierson,	Hon R M Patton
Memphis,	S B O Wilson,	C Lynn,
North Mississippi,	Edwin Cater,	
Western District,	Dr M M Marshall,	
	MISSISSIPPI.	
Cen. Mississippi,	R McInnis,	Judge G T Swan
Louisiana,	R S McAllister,	A M Smylie,
Mississippi,	W Burgess,	A F Andre,
New Orleans,	R Q Mallard,	W A Bartlett,
Red River,	J T Davidson,	
Tombeckbee,	J M Carothers,	R F Houston.
	NASHVILLE.	
Holston,	J. W. Bachman,	S. B. Adams.
Knoxville,	T. H. McCallie,	
Nashville,	J. H. Bryson,	C. N. Ordway.
North Alabama,	J. M. P. Otts,	Jacob Gillespie.
	NORTH CAROLINA.	
Concord,	J. Rumple,	J. K. Graham.
Fayetteville,	A. McMillan,	T. J. Morisey.
Mecklenburg,	A. W. Miller, D. D.	H. C. Reid, Esq.
Orange,	S. A. Stanfield,	Dr. W. L. Stamps.
Wilmington,	L. McKinnon,	John McLaurin.
	SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Bethel,	J. S. Baily,	S. Alexander.
Charleston,	C. S. Vedder,	Jos. A. Enslow.
Harmony,	Dr. W. S. Plumer,	Maj. T. B. Fraser,
South Carolina,	W. P. Jacobs,	F. L. Anderson.
	Thos. H. Law,	Silas Johnston.
	TEXAS.	
Brazos,	W. A. Shaw, M. D.	W. C. Dodson,
Central Texas,	A. A. Porter, D. D.,	E. H. Carter, Esq.
Eastern Texas,	S. F. Tenney,	
Western Texas,	J. M. Conolley,	Jos. M. Smith.
	VIRGINIA.	
Abingdon,	I. N. Naff,	Dr. R. E. Grant,
Chesapeake,	A. D. Pollock,	H. C. Kirk,
	Jas. Withrow.	
East Hanover,	T. Pryor, D. D.,	Wm. H. Tappey,
	L. C. Rothrock.	
Greenbrier,	R. R. Houston,	
Lexington,	J. L. Kirkpatrick,	J. S. Wallace,
	S. J. Baird, D. D.,	J. W. Crawford,
Montgomery,	W. F. Wilhelm,	J. N. Gordon,
Roanoke,	T. T. Peck, D. D.,	W. W. Carrington
West Hanover,	R. L. Dabney, D. D.	P. P. Barbour,
Winchester,	John Johnston.	

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election of a Moderator being the first business in order, the following nominations were made:

The Rev. W. W. Hill, D.D., of Louisville Presbytery, was nominated by the Rev. R. McInnis.

The Rev. Dr. Wills, of Macon Presbytery, by Rev. Dr. Hill.

The Rev. A. A. Porter, D.D., of Central Texas Presbytery, by the Rev. Dr. Kirkpatrick.

The Rev. R. T. Berry, of Chesapeake Presbytery, by the Rev. A. S. Pollock.

The Rev. W. S. Plumer, D.D., of Harmony Presbytery, S. C., by Edwin Fay.

The Rev. J. L. Kirkpatrick, D.D., of Lexington Presbytery, by —

The Rev. Dr. Kirpatrick and Rev. D. Wills begged that their names be withdrawn, the former in view of the fact that he had once been moderator, and the latter because he preferred to see Rev. Dr. Hill in the moderator's chair. On motion, permission was given for the withdrawal of their names.

On the first ballot there was no choice. The names of Rev. Dr. Porter and Rev. R. T. Berry were then dropped, and on the second ballot the Rev. Dr. Plumer was declared elected, the clerk reporting forty-four votes for Dr. Hill, and forty-nine for Dr. Plumer—ninety-three votes in all.

Dr. Plumer was escorted to the chair by the Rev. D. Wills, D.D and Judge W. L. Mitchell. On welcoming him to the moderator's chair, the Rev. Dr. Dabney expressed the pleasure which he experienced personally in delivering to the new incumbent the chair of the house, and on the part of the house in enjoying the benefit of his experience and wisdom in guiding its deliberations.

The Rev. W. S. Plumer, D. D., in reply, stated that he could not be insensible to the kindness that had imposed this trust upon him. He said there would be business of great importance to come before the house, and it will require all the skill, caution and good temper we can all bring to lead to happy results. He said that usages had grown up with which he was not familiar; he therefore asked every member to assist him, and their forbearance in case of mistakes; and he asked them all, day and night, to devote all their strength to the business of the committees and of the house, and thanked them again for their kindness in imposing this honor upon him.

The election of a temporary or reading clerk being in order, the Rev. J. W. Bachman, of Holston Presbytery, was nominated by the Rev. Dr. Pryor, and was unanimously elected.

The Assembly then adjourned till to-morrow morning at nine o'clock. Closed with prayer by the Moderator.

Vanderbilt and Erie.

[From the New York Tribune, May 18.]

Wall street is puzzled about continued mysterious purchases of Erie stock. Those stock-brokers who are connected with the present managers of the road strenuously deny that Vanderbilt is maneuvering to obtain control of it; they bring prominently into view the fact that shares are advancing in price, and allude to some powerful combination of unknown persons steadily buying up as much of the stock as can be reached. They scout the suggestion that Fisk and Gould are in straitened circumstances, financially. On the other hand, it is maintained that Vanderbilt is steadily making his way into the Erie stronghold, and that Fisk and Gould will be speedily compelled to capitulate. Some say that it is the Tammany nabobs who are absorbing all the floating stock of Erie. Belmont, they say, has entered this field, joining a movement the object of which is to prevent the Erie company, with its 25,000 employes, from ceasing to be a part of the Tammany machine.

☞ The Springfield (Illinois) Journal says: "The murder of Mr. Tyndale is just as much a mystery to-day as it was on the morning that his lifeless body was found near the corner of Second and Adams streets. So far as we are advised, there is thus far not even a clue as to who committed the horrid deed. The rewards offered ought to be sufficient to set the most efficient detectives to work. The Mayor of this city has offered $1,000; our citizens have offered $2,550; the citizens of Belleville have offered $1,000; Mrs. Tyndale offers $1,000; Governor Palmer has employed special agents in order to discover the perpetrator of the crime; and we understand that the best detectives of Chicago and St. Louis have taken the matter in hand; but, from present appearances, the murderer is likely to escape all detection. We do not know that there is yet even a suspicion resting upon any human being.

RAILWAY NEWS.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, May 15, 1871, trains on the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad will run as follows:

Depart.	From Louisville.	Arrive.
8:40 A. M.	........Day Express..........	8:00 P. M.
4:40 P. M.	........Night Express.........	11:45 A. M.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive.
	Cincinnati Mail, (Daily except Sunday.)	9:25 P. M.
6:00 A. M.	Cin. Fast Line. (Daily except Sunday.)	6:40 P. M.
3:55 P. M.	Cincinnati Exp. (Daily.)	12:10 P. M.
10:50 P. M.	Cin. Night Exp. (Daily except Saturday.)	5:30 A. M.
6:05 A. M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	6:40 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	11:10 A. M.
5 05 P. M.	Lagrange Accom. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:05 A. M.

SHELBY RAILROAD VIA SHORT-LINE.

Leave Lou'lle	Sundays excepted.	Arrive Lou'lle
6:05 A. M.	Express (Daily)	8:05 A. M.
5:05 P. M.	Mixed Train (Daily)	6:40 P. M.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive
8:20 A. M.	Nash., Memp. & N. O. Mail, (Daily except Sunday.)	0.50 P. M.
9.50 P. M.	Nash., Memphis & N. O. Exp. (Daily.)	6 00 A. M.
12 15 P. M.	.... Nashville Expr.... (Daily.)	2 15 P. M.
7:45 A. M.	...... Livingston Exp.... (Daily except Sunday.)	1:15 P. M.
3 45 P. M.	......Bardstown Ac...... (Daily except Sundays.)	8:20 A. M.

ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD.

Elizabethtown for Horse Branch Station, 56 Miles
Leave at 2:30 P. M. Arrive at 11:30 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

Trains start from and arrive at Bridge Depot.

Leave.		Arrive.
6 35 A. M.	New York, Chicago & St. ....Louis Exp.......... (Daily except Sunday.)	7:30 A. M.
2:40 P. M.	Express North East & West (Daily.)	11:45 A. M.
11 15 P. M.	...........Express........... (Daily except Saturday.)	9:50 P. M.
	Sunday special from Indianapolis	11:45 A. M.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

On and after Sunday, May 14th, trains leave and arrive at Louisville as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
6:45 A. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis, (Daily except Sunday.)	9:00 P. M.
3:15 P. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis (Daily)	7:45 A. M.
11:15 P. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis, (Daily except Sunday.	11:45 A. M.

Trains leave depot in Jeffersonville 30 minutes later, and arrive 30 minutes earlier.

There is some talk of continuing the Mississippi Central railroad from Jackson, Tenn., to Paducah, Ky.

The consolidation of the Paducah and Gulf and the Mississippi River railroads has at last been consummated.

The cars for the Denver and Rio Grande road are building at Wilmington, and the locomotives at Philadelphia.

The offer, by the city of Boston, to purchase a part of the depot property of the Boston and Providence company for $475,000, will probably be accepted.

Mr. Amos Rogers, of the New Albany and Louisville Railroad, has been transferred to the main line of the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad as passenger conductor. He has been succeeded on the short line by Mr. Henry Lane. The traveling public will find them affable and accommodating gentlemen.

The District Court of Indiana, in session at Indianapolis on Friday last, was engaged in examining the final accounts rendered by W. T. Boaz, late one of the receivers of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette railroad. Their correctness was certified to, and Mr. Boaz released from all liabilities connected with the management of the road, and his sureties for the faithful discharge of duty discharged.

Work on the St. Louis and Southeastern road is progressing very rapidly, and it is expected to be in working order to Evansville and Shawneetown by the first of November. All but thirty-five miles of the grading is done, which is in course of construction. The track is laid seventy-six miles from St. Louis east, and twelve miles from the western terminus. The distance to McLeansborough, where the road branches off to Evansville and Nashville, 100 miles, will be completed by September.

The Sherman (Texas) Patriot says of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road that it is the intention to have it finished and the cars running to the Arkansas river by the first of July. The company are building large and commodious cattle-yards for the reception of Texas cattle, and will be prepared to offer superior inducements to cattle shippers over this route, and will load free of charge. The company have made arrangements to pay the tax levied on cattle by the Indians for passing through their country. The merchants of Texas will have superior inducements offered them by this road, and will save time and money by patronizing it.

The Memphis Appeal says: "The Paducah and Gulf railroad is sixty-three miles long; eleven miles of track laid with sixty-eight pound rail, six miles with sixty-two pound rail, balance with fifty and fifty-six pound rail. Eighteen miles with 'fish joints' and forty-five miles with 'H' chair joints. Thirty-four miles of the rail as good as new. Of the balance, three or three and one-fourth miles, more or less laminated, but not more than one and one-half or one and three-fourth miles materially damaged. Sixty miles of the rail may be considered nearly as good as new, and in one respect better, having been tested and proved of good quality. Within the last year thirty-seven thousand new ties have been laid, and twelve or thirteen thousand new ties delivered, and now being placed on the track. Forty thousand additional ties will put the track in complete repair. The company own five locomotives, four in good order and one in the shop nearly ready for service, thirty box-cars and thirteen flats in good order; and tools and engine in shop, worth fifteen hundred dollars. Besides this they own about fifty-three acres in Paducah, covering a large river front, to which the road has access, and seven or eight acres for depot grounds, a mile from the river, and land for depots at various points along the line. The buildings on the road are not of much value. It is proposed to consolidate this road with the Mississippi River Railroad Company, putting its entire property with its corporate franchises into the concern, receiving therefore $1,850,000 of stock in the consolidated company, and upon the entire line first mortgage bonds not exceeding $17,000 per mile are to be issued, reserving the amount due to and based upon 63 miles for the owners of this 63 miles and applying the residue with the earnings of the road, and the subscriptions to the purposes of the Mississippi River Company, and to the construction of the road from Memphis to Troy station, 112 miles. Before this consolidation becomes effective the Mississippi River Company is required to add $500,000 to its present capital stock, making it not less than $1,300,000. While we think this a hard and unequal bargain, it presents the only feasible plan for building the road in connection with an interest not antagonistic to Memphis, and if that grand object can be accomplished the people will be content.

CITY ITEMS.

Lunch. Green Sea Turtle and other delicacies at lunch at 10½ o'clock Sunday morning, 21st inst., at the St. Charles, corner Seventh and Main. Bill. Lotich, proprietor.

Hills & Owens' West-End Addition embraces some very choice lots, and for speculation or investment there is no other locality that promises to be so profitable. The sale of this beautiful property takes place Tuesday, May 23. Morris, Southwick & Co.

Brides and Bridegrooms, Attention! Don't think that you will be able to enjoy the full delights of a wedding tour without one of D. O'Hare's Bridal Trunks, No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

16 Building Lots for Sale at Auction on O'Hara, Gallagher and Oak streets, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth, Monday, May 22d, at 4 o'clock p. m. Every lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder. Buckel & Shaffer, Auctioneers.

☞ For the best and most flattering picture, go to Fay's, 74 Fourth street.

The Great West-End sale to take place Tuesday, May 23d, embraces some of the most desirable lots on Broadway, and we are satisfied that those who will take the trouble to make a personal examination of the property will buy. Morris, Southwick & Co.

☞ The Russia zinc Saratoga trunk for ladies is certainly one of the greatest improvements of the age. No amount of exposure to the weather injures them or their contents. Thieves cannot cut them open, and even a Louisville hack-driver cannot break them.—D. O'Hare, 142 Main street.

Another Sale in the Great West End takes place Tuesday, May 23. Thirty lots on Broadway and Twenty-first streets will be sold. Morris, Southwick & Co.

☞ Don't throw away your old trunks, but send them to D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory and have them made as good as new. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

A Splendid Opportunity. West End, Broadway and Twenty-first street lots at auction, Tuesday, May 23. Morris, Southwick & Co.

☞ You can buy a Saratoga trunk for $4 50 at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia, the Great Blood Purifier, Contains three grains Iodide Potash to the dose. A certain cure for all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. It is not a secret nostrum, but is prescribed and recommended by all intelligent physicians.

Price, $1 00 per bottle; six for $5 00.

Stillingia, or Queen's Root—Commonly Called Queen's Delight—Extract from U. S. Dispensatory—"It is an indigenous perennial plant; grows in the pine barrens from Virginia to Florida, flowering in May and June. From the reports in its favor there is no reason to doubt the efficacy of this medicine, in scrofula, secondary syphilis, cutaneous diseases, chronic hepatic affections, and other complaints ordinarily benefited by alterative medicines. Stillingia is advantageously combined with sarsaparilla and other alteratives." At this season of the year the system naturally undergoes a change, and a good blood purifier will be found an assistant of the greatest value. Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia is unequaled as an alterative and blood purifier. It has all the virtues of the best Honduras Sarsaparilla and of Stillingia, with three grains of Iodide of Potash to the dose. Every bottle contains fifty-six doses, making it not only the best but the cheapest alterative in the market. It is prescribed and recommended by our leading physicians.

Home Testimony—Read the certificate of R. A. Gresham, of the Louisville Transfer Company;

"I have taken nearly all of the alterative medicines in the market. I have found nothing to do me half so much good as Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia. R. A. Gresham, Louisville Transfer Company."

☞ One of the curiosities of our city that all strangers should visit is D. O'Hare's great Trunk Manufactory and Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. Go and see it, by all means, whether you wish to purchase or not.

☞ The celebrated Russia zinc trunk, that bids defiance to railroad travel, is the greatest invention of the age: manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ Remember, that D. O'Hare's Great Trunk House is on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, where you can buy one trunk at the lowest wholesale price.

LOCAL NOTICES.

WANTED,
One good lady cutter; also, fifty good seamstresses and dress-makers immediately at the New York store. S. BARKER & CO.

☞ If you want a cheap and model sign, go to Hill's, corner Fourth and Green.

Trunks Retailed at wholesale prices at D. O'Hare's. Where is it? On Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Silks. E. B. Nugent will open on Monday next a case of pure black silk, at $2 per yard, worth fully 50 per cent. more. This silk has been purchased at auction from an importing silk-house, and is a decided bargain. E. B. NUGENT, Fourth st.

Don't Waste Your Time in Wandering Around among second and third-class dealers, but if you want a trunk or anything in that line go to headquarters, at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, No. 142, between Fourth and Fifth, where you can select from a stock of 5,000, and only pay the lowest wholesale price for a single trunk.

Ladies' Extra Length, Genuine English hose (not German imitation) at 35c, worth 60c, at Bliss' stocking factory, 148 Market street. my19d3

Something New. The newest and best thing now on the market is the Russia zinc traveling trunk, manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare. Neither water, lightning, nor hotel porters can affect them. They are not only far superior to the best sole-leather trunks, but they are at least 50 per cent. cheaper.

Bargains Now in all kinds of ladies', gents' and children's hosiery, summer underwear, gloves, handkerchiefs, etc., at Bliss' stocking factory, Market street, between Fourth and Fifth. my19d3

☞ Emblematic and pictorial signs at Hill's, corner Fourth and Green.

Baggage-Smashers in Despair. The India-rubber trunk shield, now being attached to trunks by D. O'Hare, at his trunk manufactory, No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, is one of the greatest securities that science has ever devised for travelers. A trunk encased in them may bid defiance to anything short of a first-class earthquake.

Bargains Now in all kinds of ladies', gents' and children's hosiery, summer underwear, gloves, handkerchiefs, etc., at Bliss' stocking factory, Market street, between Fourth and Fifth. my19d3

How to Protect Your Trunk from Breaking. One of the greatest necessities of this age of constant travel is a trunk which will not break, and which will not cut its way through anything which it comes down upon. This is fully accomplished by the India-rubber trunk shield, which must be seen to be appreciated. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Ladies' Extra Length, Genuine English hose (not German imitation) at 35c, worth 60c, at Bliss' stocking factory, 148 Market street. my19d3

Remember that, in purchasing your trunks from D. O'Hare's trunk manufactory, you get the article at first hands, and do not have to pay two or three profits. It must not be supposed that his stock is limited to trunks; it embraces everything that a traveler may need in the shape of satchels, valises, traveling bags, bonnet boxes, &c., &c. Remember the place—D. O'Hare's, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Bargains Now in all kinds of ladies', gents' and children' hosiery, summer underwear, gloves, handkerchiefs, etc., at Bliss' stocking factory, Market street, between Fourth and Fifth. my19d3

If you want a trunk that you can throw out of a four-story window without injury, call on D. O'Hare, at his Trunk Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, and get one of his Solid English Sole Leather Trunks There is no discount on them.

Ladies' Extra Length, Genuine English hose (not German imitation) at 35c, worth 60c, at Bliss' stocking factory, 148 Market street. my19d3

Old Trunks neatly repaired at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Burnett's Cocoaine for the Hair, and Kalliston for the complexion, are the best and most popular articles (for their uses) in the world.

No More Baggage Smashing. The celebrated India-rubber trunk shields, an article long needed by the traveling community, manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ Base balls, bats, base-ball shoes, belts' boxing-gloves, croquet, No. 54 parlor billiards, etc., at Janney & Perry's. my17 We&Su1m

Southern Merchants, look to your interests and pack your goods in trunks; and save the loss on packing-boxes. The boxes, you will remember, are a dead loss, while you can sell the trunks to a profit. You are invited to call and examine the stock. To those who purchase to sell again, a liberal deduction will be made from the lowest trade wholesale price. Remember the place. D. O'HARE'S, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.

LOCAL NOTICES.

☞ **Refrigerators, water-coolers and filters, ice-cream freezers, plated ice pitchers, China, glassware, queensware, and a full and complete stock of house furnishing goods, at lowest prices, at Magill Brothers', 161 Fourth street.** Su&We

E. B. Nugent has a large and full stock of every description of dry goods. Some goods having been recently bought at auction, are under the market price. E. B. NUGENT.

Trunks of Any Size or Quality, old or new, can be fitted with the newly invented India-rubber Trunk Shield, on short notice, at D. O'Hare's great trunk emporium, No. 142 south side Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. The railroad men say they are the greatest invention of the day, and that nothing short of a general smash-up of a train can injure them in the slightest degree.

☞ For first-class signs go to Hill's, southwest corner Fourth and Green.

☞ **Five hundred pieces more of blue, pink, green, cherry and scarlet sash ribbons just received, at $1 per yard. The greatest bargains ever offered in Louisville, at the Temple of Fashion, No. 118 Fourth street.**

Grenadines Cheap. E. B. Nugent will offer for sale on Monday next good silk and wool 8-4 iron Grenadines at $1 50 per yard, cost in the beginning of the season twice that amount. E. B. NUGENT.

☞ To get a neat and appropriate sign go to Hill's, southwest corner Fourth and Green.

☞ **Go to Mrs. A. E. Porter's Temple of Fashion and ask for the Victor kid gloves, at $1. Every pair warranted.**

☞ Gentlemen that want elegant clothing go to Sproule & Mandeville's large, new clothing house, Nos. 92 and 94 Jefferson, near Third street Largest and best stock in the city.

☞ **Go to the Temple of Fashion and ask for the soft French leghorn flat, rolling brim, the most beautiful hat ever introduced in Louisville.**

Look to Your Interests and buy where you can buy the cheapest, and that is at D. O'Hare's Great Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, No. 142, between Fourth and Fifth, where he is retailing his immense stock at wholesale New York prices.

Old Carpets Made New. The New York Patent Carpet Renovating Company cleans old, soiled and faded carpets, and renovates them to almost their original beauty and luster. Leave orders at office with Isaacs & Crump, No. 116 West Jefferson street. my 11 Th Su&Tu 1m

☞ **Ask for the Paris Artless hats, at 75 cents, Temple of Fashion, 118 Fourth street.**

Travelers, look at the satchels, tourists' drinking-cups flasks, lunch-baskets, etc., at the RUBBER GOODS HOUSE, Janney & Perry's. My17 We&Su 1m.

☞ **The grand clearance sale of millinery goods continues one week longer at Mrs. A. E. Porter's Temple of Fashion, 118 Fourth street.**

Competition is the Life of Trade, and D. O'Hare is the life of competition in the Trunk business, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Baby Buggies. Beautiful, stylish and cheap, at the RUBBER GOODS HOUSE, Janney & Perry's. my17 We&Su 1m.

5,000 Trunks at wholesale and retail, at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

MARRIED.

JAMES—HOWARD—At the residence of Frank James, on the 11th day of May, 1871, by John W. Hazard, Esq., Mr. JOHN JAMES and Miss MAGGIE HOWARD, all of Clark county, Ind.
☞ Indiana papers please copy.

DIED.

HAMILL—May 20th, at the residence of her father, ANNIE, infant daughter of James F. and Catherine Hamill.
☞ Toronto papers please copy.

SUITS.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Silk Suits,
POPLIN SUITS,
Linen Suits,
WHITE SUITS,
AND
OVERSKIRTS,
IN NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES AT
MORRIS LEVI'S
Cloak and Suit Store, No. 107 Fourth st.
ap16 dSuWe&Fr

RELIGIOUS.

Chestnut-street Christian Church, Corner Chestnut and Floyd sts.
DIVINE service at 11 a. m. Elder W. C. Dawson, the pastor, will preach on "The Bible, a light shining in a dark place." Evening service at 8 o'clock. Subject, "The Witness of the Spirit." After the evening service the ordinance of baptism will be administered. All seats free. Strangers especially invited.

Spiritualism.
CEPHAS B. LYNN, the young and eloquent trance speaker, will lecture in Weisiger Hall to-day (Sunday), at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Subject in the morning—"Inharmony; its effects upon mankind." In the evening—"Christianity, Materialism, and Spiritualism." The public are most cordially invited. The children's lyceum meets at 3 p. m.

Religious Notice.
THERE will be divine service and celebration of the Holy Eucharist at Christ Church this morning, at 8 o'clock. Service and sermon at 11 o'clock the Rev. Dr. J. N. Norton officiating.

Broadway Methodist Church.
BISHOP PAINE will preach at the Broadway Methodist church this (Sunday) morning at 11 o'clock. At 7½ p. m. Dr. Rivers, the pastor, will fill the pulpit. The public are cordially invited.

Chestnut-street Presbyterian Church.
SERVICES at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m., in the lecture-room. Preaching by Rev. R. R. McNulty, of Allegheny City. Pa. Seats all free.

Spiritualism.
CIRCLES for slate-writing will be held at Weisiger Building, room No. 7, every afternoon from 2 until 3 o'clock. For particulars inquire at the room.

MEETINGS.

Meeting Notice.
THE members of the St. Michael's B. S. are hereby notified to meet at their new hall, the Excelsior Hall, on southeast corner of First and Market streets, on Monday evening, the 22d inst., at 8 o'clk sharp, for the transaction of the regular business of the society. Visiting and other committees will be prepared to report.
By order of the President
DANIEL McCANN, R. S.

Masonic Notice.
Grand Consistory of Kentucky A∴ & A∴ S∴ R∴ will meet on Monday evening, May 22, 1871, at 7½ o'clock. By order of J. W. COOK, 33° Com'r-in-Chief.
J. ALLEN PORTER, 33°, Gr∴ Reg∴

CARPETING.

C. KETCHUM,
72 WEST MAIN ST.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Has just received large additions to his stock of
English Velvet,
English Tapestry and Body Brussels,
3-ply, 2-ply, and Ingrain Carpets.
Also an endless variety of
Lace and Nottingham Lace Curtains, Window-Shades, Damasks, Plain and Fancy Reps, &c.,
Prices as low as Eastern markets. my21 eod7

Homeopathy.
DR. L. F. VAN BUREN,
169 Fifth st., between Green and Walnut sts.,
WILL continue the practice of his profession in this city. The treatment of Children and Chronic Diseases of Females has been made a specialty by him. Chronic Sore Throat radically cured by local Homeopathic treatment. Before adopting this system Dr. V. B. was a graduate and practitioner of the Allopathic (or old) school of medicine in New York City. my21 SuTu&Th3m

KAYE & WILSON
Sell the best quality of
Pittsburg, Pomeroy, and Cannel
COAL
At the lowest market price. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention. Please give us a call. Office No. 54 Fourth st., between Main and river, west side. my21 d1m

JNO. A. DICKINSON,
FURNITURE,
NO. 83 THIRD STREET,
ap12 dtf Between Main and Market.

NEW GOODS--CHEAP.

E. B. NUGENT
Will open, on MONDAY morning, May 15, a large assortment of New Goods consisting of
Grenadines, Poplins, Lawns, Percales, Piques, Shawls, PARASOLS, EMBROIDERIES, &c.,
Which have been selected in New York within the last few days, and will be sold a Greatly Reduced Prices.
E. B. NUGENT,
148 and 150 Fourth Street.
mh26SuTu&Frimdspto

SPECIAL NOTICES.

R. E. MILES'
SADDLERY, HARNESS,
TRUNK AND TRAVELING-BAG
EMPORIUM,
Sign Golden Horse Head, No. 53 Main,
Bet. Second and Third Sts.
ap9 d&Sujy2

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.
THE Louisville Gymnasium is now open every night. Those wishing membership will please call at the gymnasium, corner of Fifth and Broadway, any time during the day or night until ten o'clock. Those wishing to commence with the class had better come as soon as possible, as Mr. Jacob Laval, Jr., has one of the best teachers in the city. There have been great pains taken in making it one of the best in the city, having everything that the mind can conceive of to make it perfect. Terms very reasonable. Evening for Boys only.
my 20 d2* JACOB LAVAL, Jr.

Notice.
OFFICE OF MILLS, JOHNSON & CO.,
DISTILLERS AND RECTIFIERS, 53 E. SECOND ST.,
CINCINNATI, May 16th, 1871.
WE beg to inform our patrons and the trade generally that, notwithstanding the recent fire, by which our two warehouses adjoining our rectifying and redistilling establishment were destroyed, our business will be carried on as usual without interruption, and all orders will be served as promptly and carefully as heretofore, and without delay. Our office for next thirty to sixty days will be at this location.
MILLS, JOHNSON & CO.,
my19 d3* 53 East Second street.

Proclamation.
MAYOR'S OFFICE,
LOUISVILLE, KY., May 16, 1871.
NOTICE is hereby given to owners of dogs that on and after Monday, May 22d, 1871, and until September 1st, 1871, all persons owning or having dogs are required to confine them to their premises or to keep them muzzled.
The police are instructed to kill all unmuzzled dogs found running at large within the period above-named. my17 d6 JNO. G. BAXTER, Mayor.

To Tobacco Planters and Dealers.
THERE will be no tobacco fair or premium sale held at Louisville this year. By order
my17 d15 TOBACCO BOARD OF TRADE.

Louisville Chancery Court.
Elizabeth Freking's Ex'r, plt., vs. Elizabeth Freking's Heirs, dfts. } No. 24,238.
THE creditors of Elizabeth Freking, deceased, are notified to produce their claims against her estate at my office, properly proven, according to law, on or before the 1st day of June, 1871.
ROB'T COCHRAN,
my16 d10 Com'r L. Ch'y C't.

Louisville Chancery Court.
Amanda Washington's Adm'r vs. Amanda Washington's Heirs, &c. } No. 24,217.
THE creditors of Amanda Washington, deceased, are notified to produce their claims against her estate, properly proven according to law, at my office, on or before the 1st day of June, 1871.
ROB'T COCHRAN,
my16 d7 Com'r L. Ch'y C't.

To Lend.
I AM authorized to make loans, to responsible parties, upon first-class property. Apply to, or, in my absence, address me, care Slaughter & Campbell.
my9 dtf L. L. ANDERSON.

REMOVAL.

J. D. BONDURANT, MAIN STREET, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c. Bet. Third and Fourth. LOUISVILLE, KY.
Has Removed
TO
MAIN ST., BET. FOURTH & FIFTH.
my21

REMOVAL.
MOSS & SEMPLE,
IMPORTERS OF
HARDWARE,
243 Main street, Louisville.
my18 d10

P. LEBER & M. LIMBURG,
Fresco Artists,
ARE now prepared to do all kinds of fine Frescoing, and respectfully call the attention of parties wishing this kind of work to the work done by them at the Masonic Temple and the Cathedral and in the residences of Messrs. Ed. Wilder, T. C. Ford, J. M. Bryant, W. Gwynn, and others. Communication may be had with them by calling or addressing at 340 Eighth st., or at Mr. N. Nicholas', No. 83 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky. my19 d3*

JNO. DIPPOLD, Pittsburg. H. N. GOOSE, Louisville.
DIPPOLD & GOOSE,
DEALERS IN
PITTSBURG COAL,
FROM ALL POOLS
Offices { 73 Water street, Pittsburg, Pa. 139 Fourth st., opposite Masonic Temple Louisville, Ky.
Towboats—Tigress and Reindeer. my14 dtf

Wall Paper
AND
WINDOW SHADES.
THE most select stock in Louisville, at reasonable prices. We do not wish to humbug the respectable people of the city with cost sales, but give us your work and you will find us the cheapest in the end. my14 Su&Welm DUNCAN & BROOKS.

$100 Reward!

LOST OR STOLEN,
A DIAMOND CROSS, about 1¾ inches long, with about 25 stones. A liberal reward will be given by returning to KITTS & WERNE, 120 Main street. Supposed to have been lost while visiting Cave Hill Cemetery on the 10th of May. my12 dtf

CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS'
Cheap Lace Store,
163½ FOURTH ST.
Just received a full and new stock of:
Embroidered Edgings and Insertions;
Marseilles Braids; Cotton Fringes;
Embroidered Collars and Cuffs;
Lace Chemisettes;
Embroidered Infants' Dresses;
Embroidered Infants' Waists;
Alexandre Kid Gloves $1;
Great Bargains in Black Lace Flounces. ap23

LAKE ICE

JOHN P. CROMIE,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in NORTHERN LAKE ICE, has in store and offers for sale the largest and best stock of PURE ICE ever brought to this market. The quality of this ice is very fine—fully equal, if not superior, to the celebrated Boston ice, being cut at the North from water which is perfectly clear and free from every impurity. Having an unusually large stock on hand, I am prepared to sell, this season, at lower rates than ever before offered to the citizens of Louisville.
Office east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, where all orders will be received and promptly attended to. JOHN P. CROMIE.
Especial attention paid to orders for shipment by the car load or hogshead, &c. ap18 TuTh&Su2m

JACOB WALTER. A. N. STRUCK.
Louisville Planing Mill.
WALTER & STRUCK,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c
AND DEALERS IN
FLOORING, WEATHERBOARDS, &C.,
Garden and Chestnut sts., LOUISVILLE, KY
All orders will be promptly attended to, and contracts for buildings and materials carried out to satisfaction. fe26 SuTu&Th3m*

Cunard Line Steamers to Europe, 1871.
THE CUBA, RUSSIA, SCOTIA, CHINA, ALGERIA, and others of this line. Passage $130 and $80; return Tickets $150, gold; Steerage, $30, currency, and found. Berths secured and plans of cabins. Apply to J. D. O'LEARY,
At Franklin Bank, No. 83 Fifth st.,
fe26 SuTu&Th3m Louisville, Ky.

FORTUNE TELLER.
ALL persons who are desirous to know what is before them should not fail to call on
MADAM ELIZABETH VEIT
Of New Albany, Ind.
Residence on Upper Fifth, between Main and Water streets. She can tell them concerning the Past, Present, Future, and all things connected with Love, Marriage, and Business. She can tell if anything has been Lost or Stolen, for instance, Cattle or Horses, where they are and how to get them.
Also all persons engaged in any difficult law suits would consult their interest by calling on me, for I never fail to give satisfaction.
Madam Veit possesses a secret by which she is able to show persons their absent friends who are at a distance from them. She will give them entire satisfaction before they leave. ... Wednes

FIRM CHANGES.

Notice.
WE have sold our stock of Implements, Seeds, &c., to Messrs. Wiard, McGee & Co., who are our successors in business, and we cheerfully recommend them to the patrons of the old house. The business of the old house will be settled in the office of the new firm.
May 1, 1871. PITKIN, WIARD & CO.

Copartnership.
WE have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of Wiard, McGee & Co., and, having purchased the stock of Pitkin, Wiard & Co., we will continue the Seed and Implement business in all its branches, at their old stand, No. 98 and 95 West Main street, Louisville, Ky. We hope by strict attention to business to retain the patronage so liberally bestowed on the old house.
W. L. F. WIARD, Late of Pitkin, Wiard & Co.
THEODORE H. McGEE, Late of Sherman & Co.
T. C. EVERTS.
S. M. MERWIN.
May 1, 1871. my20 d&w1

Dissolution.
THE firm of Peter, Powers & Cooper is dissolved by mutual consent, W. W. Powers retiring. The business will be continued under the firm of Arthur Peter & Co., by Arthur Peter and Harvey Cooper, who alone are authorized to settle the affairs of the late firm.
ARTHUR PETER,
W. W. POWERS,
my17 deod3w HARVEY COOPER.

Dissolution.
IN consequence of the death of Mr. Henry Stars, the firm of J. H. Ryan & Stars ceased on the 13th instant.
I will collect all debts due the firm, and pay all liabilities of the same.
I will continue the leather and shoe finding business in all its branches, and solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally extended the late firm. JOHN H. RYAN,
my19 d3&w1 No. 255 West Main, Louisville, Ky.

Dissolution.
THE firm of Ball, Irvine & Merwin was dissolved by mutual consent on the 12th day of September, 1870, S. M. Merwin retiring.
J. BALL.
W. C. IRVINE,
my19 d3* S. M. MERWIN.

PROPOSALS.

To Builders and Contractors.
MAYOR'S OFFICE,
LOUISVILLE, KY., May 19, 1871.
SEALED proposals will be received at this office up to 12 o'clock m. Thursday, May 25, 1871, for the erection of an Engine-house for the Fire Department on Sixth street, near York, according to plan and specifications, which may be seen in this office.
Bond with approved security will be required.
The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.
my20 d1d JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

Notice to Contractors.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock m. May 22, 1871, to execute the following work, viz:
1. Sewer on Third street from Broadway to Shelley's alley.
2. For the unfinished portions of the Kentucky-street sewer from Floyd street to Fifth street.
The work to be done in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the City Engineer's office. Bond with approved security will be required, and the city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, May 6, 1871. my7 d3d

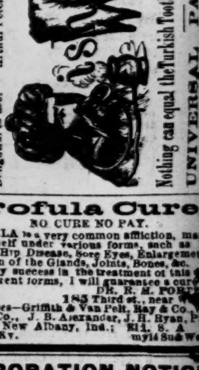
MEDICAL.

DR. LANCASTER
A GRADUATE of all the branches of Medicine, Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c., &c.—a permanent resident of Louisville for years—has had more experience in his "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upwards of 15,000 cases.
GONORRHEA cured in from two to five days.
SYPHILIS, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time.
SPERMATORRHEA, Impotency, Pain in the Back and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse, positively and speedily cured.
MEDICINE FURNISHED in all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times over the whole charges.
Those seeking medical advice ought to know the ... who pretend to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine, and have no right to practice. ... diplomas hang in his office, and other ... testimony will be shown to patients.
FEMALE DISEASES treated with ... Suppressions, Irregularities, ... Menstruation, &c., speedily cured.
FEMALE PILLS (sugar-coated) ... tions. Price $2.
Best quality of Male Safes, 50 cts each ... Medical Pamphlet sent FREE.
Office 164½ Fifth street, near Market ... tion FREE. Patients visited by mail or ... Hours—8 a. m. to 9 p. m.; Sunday, 8 ...
ja20 dtf

RHEUMATIS
Munroe's Rheumatic Cu
THE best and most reliable article in the market for the permanent cure of Rheumatism and Rheumatic affections, for sale by all druggists.
H. C. LLOYD, Sole Agent,
my3 d&uW&Fly N. W. cor. Seventh and Walnut

DR. LIMERICK'S PILE SPECIFIC,
Warranted to cure Piles, Fistula, and all diseases of the rectum. An internal and external remedy. Cures Constipation. Delightful to use. Arthur Peter & Co., Wholesale Agents.

UNIVERSAL PAIN-KILLER
Nothing can equal the Turkish Tooth Balm for the Teeth & Gums
Cures all manner of pains. Wholesale and retail at No. 5



Scrofula Cured
NO CURE NO PAY.
SCROFULA is a very common affliction, manifesting itself under various forms, such as Swelling, Hip Disease, Sore Eyes, Enlargement, Ulceration of the Glands, Joints, Bones, &c.
From my success in the treatment of this disease in its different forms, I will guarantee a cure in every case. DR. R. M. FORR...
183 Third st., near ...
References—Griffith & Van Pelt, May & Co., ... Gaines & Co., J. B. Alexander, J. H. Ryan, Prof. L. Morse, New Albany, Ind.; ... Glasgow, Ky. my14 Su&Wel

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Notice.
GEN'L SECRETARY AND TREASURER'S OFFICE, U. S. R. R. MUTUAL LIFE INS. ASSO.,
BORDENTOWN, N. J., May 14, 1871.
THE second annual convention of the U. S. R. R. Mutual Life Insurance Association will be held in Louisville, Ky., June 14, 1871, for the purpose of electing officers to serve during the ensuing year, and the transaction of other business that may be brought before that body. Railroads represented in the Association, and those desiring to be represented, are requested to elect delegates to attend said convention. A cordial welcome is extended to members. R. D. KEEN,
my14 d25 Gen'l Sec'y and Treasurer.

Stock Call.
OFFICE BEARGRASS TRANSPORTATION CO.,
May 19, 1871.
NOTICE is hereby given that a call of 20 per cent. was this day made on the additional ... thousand dollars ($15,000) subscribed in the capital stock of the Beargrass Transportation Company, payable on or before the 15th of June, 1871, to G. Barret, Treasurer of the Company, at the office of the Citizens' Bank, corner of Bullitt and Main sts.
By order of the Board. A. B. DEAN, Pres't.
JOHN BURKS, Sec'y. my20 d...

SUMMER RESORTS.

ROCK SPRINGS
PEWEE VALLEY, LOU., CIN., AND LEX. R. R., KENTUCKY,
Formerly known as Dr. Caspari's Rock S... Water-Cure.
THIS healthy, beautiful, and picturesque place of resort is now open for the reception of boarders. The hotel building is new and elegantly fitted. Regular conveyances will go from Pewee Valley Station to Rock Springs, meeting the afternoon trains.
Circulars can be obtained in this city at the store of Dake & Helmus, west side Fourth street, between Main and Market, and at the drug store of Pfingst Brothers, corner Eleventh and Walnut.
For terms and particulars please address
C. G. ENGLEMAN, Manager,
Rock Springs, Pewee Valley,
my14 SuTu&Th6 L., C. & L. R. R.

Suits! Suits! and Cloaks
ALSO
Lot of Choice Goods, including G... dines, for making up Suits.
Best make of Llama Lace Points and Sacques;
Real Thread Lace Points and Th... Lace at very low prices.
Black Silks of excellent quality very cheap.
☞ Suits made to order on shortest notice.
MRS. ELIZA SPIEGELBERG
ap2 Su&Welm 100 FOURTH

E. STOKES
Cor. Fifth and Main, Louisville
WHOLESALE DEALER

Saddles, Harness
AND SADDLERY HARDWARE.
☞ Cash buyers may save from 15 to 20 per cent. by calling on the above before making their purchases.

ESTABLISHED IN LOUISVILLE, 1850.
WEBSTER'S GALLERY OF Photographic Art
The most spacious, elegant, and complete gallery in the Southwest. Toilet rooms with every convenience for ladies and children. ... ties—First-class work of every description. ... to—"We strive to please." None but first-class workmen employed.
I. B. WEBSTER, Proprietor,
ja24 TuSu&Tu6m 85 Fourth st.

COAL.
W. L. MURPHY & CO., 50½ Third street. Main, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in ... BURG, PEACOCK, POMEROY and C... COAL.

LITERARY NOTES.

Justus von Liebig is engaged in writing a book on beer.

The fifth thousand of Darwin's new book is selling in England.

Frank Liszt is preparing a work on Turkish and Arabian music.

The Russian Gen. Totleben is to prepare a work on the late war.

George Sand is a candidate for one of the seats now vacant in the French Academy.

A fac-simile by photograph is to be made in Madrid of the first edition of Don Quixote.

Among the libraries destroyed at Paris is that of M. Breal, the well-known philologist.

M. Fetis, author of the famous Biographical Dictionary of Music, died recently at Brussels.

A translation of Shakespeare's complete works into modern Greek is just published at Athens.

The latest production of the Woman's Rights Advocate is an essay to prove that Shakspeare was a woman.

The publication in Lexington, Ky., of a new magazine, to be called the Mississippi Valley Monthly, is contemplated.

An essay has been published in Cincinnati designed to show the plan and object of the "Great Pyramid of Jireh."

There is a fair prospect of the establishment of a Celtic Professorship in Edinburgh University. Towards the endowment one gentleman has offered £1,000.

The Examiner and Chronicle likes to read Dio Lewis, but his style reminds it of the Dutchman's story beginning, "Dere vas vonce a nice goot olt shentleman, shoost like me."

Mrs Henry Wood, the English novelist, is reported to have realised not less than £20,000 by the sale of her sensational stories, which at first she could not induce any publisher to look at.

Richard Wagner's new composition, entitled "Kaisermarsch," in honor of the German victory, and of the revival of the Empire and of the Imperial power, has been published in Leipsic.

An event of scholastic importance is the publication of a successful translation into Greek, by Mr. Samuel Sharpe, of the Egyptian inscription in hieroglyphics, known as the Decree of Canopus.

The hundredth anniversary of Heinrich Zschokke's birthday has been celebrated at Magdeburg, the birthplace of the poet. A bust of the poet was publicly uncovered, and a discourse on the life of the illustrious writer was delivered by Dr. Unlich.

South Africa publishes a Kaffir Express, in the English and also in the native dialect. One of the early numbers expresses a desire for the coming of a poet who could write songs for Kaffir wedding parties. The Psalms of David, which are usually sung at these festivities, are found out of tune with the jollity.

The recent failure of Pierre Jules Hetzel, the well-known Parisian publisher, is reported to have caused serious losses to George Sand, Theophile Gautier, Arsene Houssaye, and other distinguished French authors. Hetzel had been established in Paris since 1835, and was supposed to be very wealthy. His failure is attributed to the war.

A movement is said to be on foot in Madrid to observe the anniversary of the birthday of Cervantes, and next October an effort will be made to celebrate the occasion by a dinner of the literary men and journalists of the capital. It is not generally remembered, by the by, that Cervantes and Shakespeare died on the same day of the month, April 23.

Prof. W. G. Brill, of Utrecht, is preparing a new edition of the "Voyage of St. Brandaen," one of the most remarkable remains of sacred poetry of the Middle Netherlands. The fantastic descriptions recall the supernatural element of the romances of the Round Table. The only edition that has hitherto appeared of this ancient poem, which probably belongs to the thirteenth century, or even an earlier time, is one by M. Blommaert, of Ghent.

A London correspondent says it is almost impossible now to induce any publisher in that city to accept a manuscript which severely criticises or ridicules the manners and customs of this country; not perhaps from any particular good feeling toward America, but because so many such ventures have proved financial failures. At the same time books of travel honestly descriptive of the cities and people of the United States are reported to be in demand.

A curiosity in modern literature is the work of Prof. Julius Richter, just published at Berlin, entitled "Greek and Latin Songs," and dedicated to Bismarck. The collection opens with a number of musical Latin distiches and a Greek Ode to Bismarck. After which come Greek translations of some of the shorter and more popular of Goethe's and Heine's "Leider." The "Night Song" of the former and Heine's "I know not what it means," said to read delightfully in Greek; and the whole is strong proof of the linguistic attainments as well as of the refined taste and musical ear of Richter. Oh, that more of our poets would write in Greek.

The American Social Science Association, which has just issued its "Handbook for Immigrants to the United States," has turned its attention to the publication of short popular tracts, on special topics, under the general head of Health. For this purpose they have announced a list of subjects upon which they invite essays, offering prizes of $50 for the successful ones. The papers are to be exceedingly brief, in order that the tracts may come right to the point and be read by people who will not listen to labored treatises. The particulars, announced in the forthcoming Journal of Social Science, may be learned of the Association through its publishers, Hurd & Houghton, New York, and the Riverside Press, Cambridge.

The music copyrights of Messrs. Cramer & Co., of Regent-street, London, have just been disposed of by auction. The following high prices were paid for the principal lots: Beethoven's Entire Works, edited by Moscheles, £478; Blumenthal, The Requital, £310; Arditi, Il Bacio, £716; Heller, Reveries d'Artiste, £434; Virginia Gabriel, Cleansing Fires, £195; Gounod, Babylon's Wave, £210; Hatton, Goodbye, Sweetheart, £462; Wallace's Opera of Maritana, £2,232; Knight, She Wore a Wreath of Roses, £495; Linley, Little Nell, £287; Loder, The Brave Old Oak, £241; Macfarren, The Beating of My Own Heart, £360; Rummel's Operatic Airs, £191; Wallace's Opera of Lurline, £2,447; Stanley, Only to Love, £269; Barnett's Opera, The Mountain Sylph, £361; Balfe's Opera, The Rose of Castile, £958; Weber's Oberon, £428; Cramer's Vocal Gems, £888.

In Florence, an event has happened of no little interest for the lovers of art. That part of the long passage going from the Uffizi to the Pitti Palace, which joins the end of the Ponte Vecchio part with the Uffizi, has been reopened, after having been in the hands of workmen all the winter. The cases of Etruscan vases, and the shelves of antique urns for the dead, which used to be on both sides of it, have now been placed in the Egyptian Museum, and a collection of old prints cover the walls instead, and engage the attention of whoever passes from the moment he leaves the paintings and sculptures until he arrives at the "Ponte Vecchio, where the original old-master drawings and sketches are. On leaving the Uffizi, there are old blocks by Andreani, Boldini, Niccolo Vicenzio, some original, others after Raphael, Titian, the Parmegiano, &c. There are also a great many old engravings after Raphael and Michael Angelo, and the antique. Among them is Bonasone's profile of Michael Angelo, and after these are about 50 yards of interesting engravings after pictures. At the end, close to the turning where the Italian sketches are, there are 91 etchings of Albert Durer, and a few wood cuts, some of the larger "Crucifixion" being among them. A large number of Rembrandt's and of his imitators are in process of being arranged, and beyond again miscellaneous English, French, and German prints, ending in a large number purely French, which lead the visitor back to the Italians at the staircase again.

NEW BOOKS.

A work is in preparation upon the Desert of the Exodus, by Mr. E. H. Palmer, M. A.

In July next the Crown-princess of Prussia will publish her book on Female Labor.

The publication of Lane's Arabic Dictionary is about to be resumed after a long delay.

Mr. Maguire, M. P., is shortly to publish a novel, to be called The New Generation of 1900.

Maurice Sand, George Sand's son, has nearly completed a book, entitled La Honte de la France.

Sir Henry Bulwer will complete his Biography and Letters of Lord Palmerston by September 1.

Mr. Allibone, author of the Dictionary of Authors, has lately compiled a series of question-books on the Gospels.

A companion volume to that of Mrs. Woodhull is Miss Tennie C. Claflin's collection of her essays on the woman question.

Macmillan & Co. have in preparation an elaborate Treatise on the Origin, Nature, and Uses of Wine, by Drs. Thudichum and Dupre.

Justin McCarthy's novel, "Lady Judith," which has been appearing as a serial in The Galaxy, will shortly be published in book form by Sheldon & Co.

Mr. George Henry Lewes's "History of Philosophy, from Thales to Comte," has been translated in German by Herr Oppenheim, in Berlin, and the first volume has just been published.

Messrs. Dodd & Mead announce "The American Cardinal," a novel by an Episcopalian clergyman whose name is not divulged; and "Papers for Home Reading," by Rev. John Hall, D. D.

Messrs. Appleton & Co. have in press the works of the late distinguished Sir James Y. Simpson, the whole complete in three volumes—Vol. I., "Select Obstetric and Gynæcological Works;" Vol. II., "Anæsthesia, Hospitalism," etc.; Vol. III., "The Diseases of Women."

Murray, of London, promises three biographies during the coming season: a memoir of Mr. Julian Fane, by Hon. R Lytton; a life of St. Chrysostom, by Rev. W. R. Stevens; and a biography of Dr. Cooke, of Belfast, by Prof. Porter. He will also publish a volume of "Biographical Essays," by Rev. Whitwell Elwin.

On the important subject of trade-marks there are said to be but two law-books in the language, one English and the other American, and both incomplete. Messrs. Robert Clarke & Co. are to publish a work which will repair this deficiency: "A Collection of all the American Cases, adjudicated prior to the year 1871, affecting the law of Trade-Marks; with references, and an appendix containing abstracts of the leading English cases, the U. S. Statute, etc.," by Rowland Cox, of Washington, D. C. There will be a copious and minute index.

RETRIBUTION.

The Indignant Friends of Laura Fair Withdraw Their Patronage.

[From the San Francisco Chronicle.]

One of the jury who brought in the verdict of "guilty" against Laura D. Fair for the murder of A. P. Crittenden was Thomas Horabin, a retail dealer in wood and coal at 907 Washington street. For thirty-six days Horabin was kept from his business and his family, as were eleven others, by order of the Court. He took a solemn oath to give a true verdict of the case, and so did, honoring his oath and performing a public duty which he could not decline. Horabin did no more, no less, than his fellows; the first ballot resulted in a unanimous vote, showing that no malice actuated any of the jury. Horabin returned to his business after the termination of the trial. He found that it had suffered during his absence. He turned his attention to it with the hope of building it up again; it was not his fault that he had been absent for over a month; but he had no recourse against the State or any individual for damages done.

ONE OF THE FIRST INTERVIEWS

he had after resuming his business was with a woman (nominally a lady), and also an old customer. She said, excitedly: "I have come, Mr. Horabin, to say that I will never again buy a lump of coal or a stick of wood from you to save your life. You are a heartless, cruel man."

Horabin professed ignorance of the cause of this sudden ebullition of rage.

"Don't talk to me, man!" screamed the virago; "didn't you bring in a verdict of guilty against Mrs. Fair? Haven't you condemned to the gallows a poor, wronged woman? Justice! You talk of justice! Why didn't you hang the Judge and the District Attorney and Mr. Campbell?"

"Madam," interrupted Horabin, "I took a solemn oath to decide according to the evidence, and I did so. I could not have done otherwise without perjuring myself."

"A fig for your oath!" responded the woman; "you wouldn't have brought in that verdict if a man had been on trial. You are all alike; you always attack defenceless and unprotected women." Then the irate female packed herself off in a high dudgeon.

ANOTHER INDIGNANT.

In the afternoon a man presented himself. He also had been a good customer in the past; he also declared his intention of withdrawing his patronage. "I have read the evidence, sir," said he, "and it only confirmed my preconceived opinion that Mrs. Fair should have been acquitted. I consider that there is a higher marital law than that of this State. The spirits had decreed that Mr. Crittenden and Mrs. Fair were man and wife, and I consider that she was justified in killing him for his infidelity."

"But," exclaimed Horabin, "justification was not set up in defense of the act; the plea was insanity."

"It makes no difference, sir; she had the stronger claim on him, and any man who would bring in such a verdict as you have is unable to appreciate the good, the beautiful and the true. I shall never patronize you again, sir."

Since then others have notified Horabin that they would discontinue purchasing at his coal-yard, because he dared to consent to a verdict which their prejudiced minds did not approve; and his business has grown worse each day.

THE PENALTY.

This is the penalty which a man pays for performing his sworn duty. This is the consequence of having exercised his right to judge according to evidence. Not only must he suffer the loss incident in having been kept from his business for a month, but biased and prejudiced men and women must exercise their little privilege of depriving him of a share of his income because he did not violate his oath and sense of justice by declaring a woman innocent of a crime simply because she was a woman.

It is a melancholy commentary on the fairness of a portion of our community that they should thus allow their passions and dislikes, prejudices or sympathies to incite them to vengeful acts on an individual because he, in his official capacity as a juryman, acting under the responsibility of an oath, has done his plain and simple duty.

THERE IS BUT ONE WAY TO NEUTRALIZE

this persecution, and that is for the fair-minded to patronize those who have been scored with a black mark by the maudlin sentimentalists who have no respect for the law of the land, and hold the cruel theory of free love to be superior to the sacred obligations of married life.

Some say that this is simply a "puff" of Horabin's business. If this view is taken we trust the "puff" may be productive of good results. The Chronicle despises injustice in any form, and if its words have the good effect of helping a man who has been abused for having did his duty, the Chronicle will be well satisfied.

Be it understood that Mr. Horabin has made no complaint to us in this matter. The facts came to our notice through the merest chance, and none will be more surprised at their publication than Mr. Horabin himself.

HAPPILY DIVORCED.

The Elopement of Mr. Bartram and Mrs. Granger, and the Marriage of Mr Granger and Mrs. Bartram.

[From the Troy Times, May 13.]

Among the marriage announcements yesterday was that of Lyman F. Granger to Mrs. Harriet A. Bartram, both of Green Island. Mr. Granger and Mrs. Bartram are the parties whose respective wife and husband eloped together last winter, and went in the direction of Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, etc. Bartram had been a railroad man, and was well supplied with passes by various railroad officials. Before leaving it was said that he drew several thousand dollars from an Albany bank. The intimacy had been long suspected, and when Mrs. Bartram reproached her husband for his improper conduct, he promised to amend, showed her his passes and told her they were intended for an extended pleasure tour for herself. He accompanied her as far as New Haven, where he disappeared, but afterward wrote a farewell letter from New York, inclosing $20.

Shortly afterward Mrs. Granger left home with a brother. Granger traced this pair to Albany, where he found they had put up at a hotel over night, registering as husband and wife, and occupying the same apartment. They are supposed to have met Bartram in New York, and he took the woman and departed for the West.

Soon after the elopement Mr. Granger came into possession of about $10,000 by the death of his father, with another $10,000 in prospect. He placed his child, about five years old, to board with Mrs. Bartram, and sued for divorce. To aid Mrs. Bartram and save expense he joined a like suit for her with his own, and both were successful in the same Court. The decision in Mrs. Bartram's case was of course final, and she was freed from her unfaithful husband. But on Mrs. Granger's return she appealed from the decision of the Court. Judge Bockes, of Saratoga, ordered the case reopened for further hearing. Mrs. Granger was undoubtedly anxious to secure a share in her husband's good fortune, and claimed that she could prove unfaithfulness on his part equal to her own. But she never appeared before the Judge to substantiate her claim, and after waiting a few weeks the decree of divorce was reaffirmed, and Granger, like Mrs. Bartram, was free. The sequel of this whole business is the marriage.

THE ROBIN.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

My old Welsh neighbor over the way
Crept slowly out in the sun of spring,
Pushed from her ears the locks of gray,
And listened to hear the robin sing.

Her grandson, playing at marbles, stopped,
And cruel in sport, as boys will be,
Tossed a stone at the bird, who hopped
From bough to bough in the apple tree.

"Nay!" said the grandmother, "have you not heard,
My poor bad boy! of the fiery pit,
And how, drop by drop, this merciful bird
Carries the water that quenches it?

"He brings cool dew in his little bill,
And lets it fall on the souls of sin;
You can see the mark on his red breast still
Of fires that scorch as he drops it in.

"My poor Bron rhuddyn! my breast-burned bird,
Singing so sweetly from limb to limb,
Very dear to the heart of our Lord
Is he who pities the lost like Him!"

"Amen!" I said to the beautiful myth;
"Sing bird of God, in my heart as well;
Each good thought is a drop wherewith
To cool and lessen the fires of hell.

"Prayers of love like rain-drops fall,
Tears of pity are cooling dew,
And dear to the heart of our Lord are all
Who suffer like him in the good they do!"
—[Atlantic.

☞ At a spiritual seance, recently held at Omaha, some sinner sprung a lucifer match, and the medium was discovered with her lips en rapport with the gentleman who sat at one end of the semi-circle. The match toter was put out, and the matter was explained under the theory of affinity and spiritual manifestations.

THE BINGHAMTON GALA DAY.

Details of the Hanging of Edward H. Rulloff, "the Learned Murderer."

A BEASTLY EXHIBITION.

[From the New York Herald.]

RULLOFF'S LAST CRIME.

So much has the interest excited by the peculiarities of Rulloff absorbed public attention that the facts of the crime which the old fox, after all his doublings, was trapped at, are but dimly remembered among the long list of his other and older breaches of the moral law. On the morning of the 17th of last August the dry-goods store of Halbert Brothers, Court street, Binghamton, in this State, was entered from the rear by

THREE BURGLARS.

There were sleeping in the store at the time, as guardians, two young men, Frederick A. Mirrick and George Burrowes. The burglars effected an entrance without creating any alarm, and had packed up three bundles of silks before either of the young men was awakened. When some noise caused them to start up, they found three men in masks bending over them in the bed. One of the burglars

TOLD THEM TO KEEP QUIET,

and one of the three began to make his way out. The two brave young fellows immediately leaped upon the remaining burglars, Burrowes dealing one of them several severe blows upon the head with an iron instrument used for opening cases. This one then ran away, leaving the third burglar clinched with Mirrick. On hearing the struggle the first burglar returned, and, after firing three shots at Burrowes, missing him each time, advanced on Mirrick and

SHOT HIM DEAD.

The burglars then made good their escape for the time being. The crime aroused the town of Binghamton to a state of fury, and parties were organized by James Flynn, Chief of Police, Ezra Campbell, of the Fire Department, by Simmons, the mill owner; every citizen, in fact, constituting himself an officer. At the end of two days two bodies floated down the Chenango river, and it was found from indisputable evidence that they were two of the burglars. Meanwhile an oldish man had been arrested, and telling a plausible story was released. He was again arrested, gave the name of Howard, and on

A DEFORMITY OF THE FOOT

being noticed, corresponding with a pair of boots left behind by the burglars in their flight, he was this time detained.

This man was recognized as Rulloff, and finally, through a clever course of detective management, set on foot by Chief Flynn and District Attorney Hopkins, of Binghamton and conducted by Captain Hedden and detective Phil. Reilly, of the Fifteenth precinct, the identity of the shooting burglar as Rulloff, and his association with

THE DROWNED MEN,

who turned out to be noted burglars, named respectively Jarvis and Dexter. The rest of this story is told in the shocking scene at Binghamton yesterday.

[From the New York Sun.]

THE MORNING OF THE EXECUTION

dawned bright and beautiful. With the earliest rays of light the citizens of the town in which a human being was to be hanged were astir, and by 7 o'clock the streets were alive with an eager, impatient multitude, hungry for the feast of horror that was promised. At this early hour the broad, open space surrounding the jail began to fill with people of all ages, classes and conditions. The surrounding country for miles away emptied its population into the city at an early hour, all anxious to breathe the atmosphere that was pregnant with the horrible execution.

COUNTRYMEN IN WHOLE FAMILIES

came early in their various vehicles, and clamored for available positions in the neighborhood of the place of execution. The early trains on all the railroads brought swarms of similarly greedy horror-seekers. By 8 o'clock dense throngs of men, women and children surrounded the jail, and by 10 o'clock the multitude could be numbered by thousands. It was, of course, known to each and all of these that it was absolutely impossible to get even a partial view of the execution, or even to hear anything that might be said attending the shocking scene; yet they struggled desperately for the positions nearest to the jail building, and urged their pre-emption claims of standing space with all the pertinacity of squatter sovereigns. Meanwhile the streets and shops of the town were crowded with people, who were anxious to see what could be seen, though they might not see the execution, or turn their pleasure trip into one of business, and do their spring shopping while the opportunity offered. Thus the storekeepers drove a thriving business, while the peripatetic venders of nostrums and quackery found an abundant harvest. Altogether, it was

A GREAT DAY FOR BINGHAMTON.

It was the greatest holiday the town has had for a long time, and replenished its coffers in no small degree. The sheriff had fixed upon 12 o'clock as the hour for the execution, but as the condemned man manifested a desire that the end might be hastened, his wishes were complied with.

At 6 o'clock in the morning Rulloff had been removed from the jail proper to a room on the second floor of the sheriff's residence, which is under the same roof and immediately in front of the prisoner's quarters. This was necessary in order to secure access to the jail-yard through the corridor that has been occupied by Rulloff, and permit the closing of the other corridor and the proper exclusion of the other prisoners confined in the jail.

At 11 o'clock Sheriff Martin visited Rulloff and announced to him that everything was ready for the execution. Rulloff expressed his readiness and his desire that the business might be expedited. The sheriff said to him that there were several clergymen waiting who would be glad to minister to his spiritual comfort if he would permit them or any of them to do so. Rulloff replied testily that he didn't want their services. The sheriff then asked if he might not invite one of them to be present and offer a prayer before the execution. Rulloff replied impatiently, "No, sir, I won't have any

SUCH D—D MUMMERY AROUND."

This was the last appeal made to him, and the last material remark he made. His arms were then pinioned, the noose was adjusted, and he was led forth to die. He was dressed in a shabby threadbare suit of black, with a white shirt and a blue cloth cap. His hair was neatly brushed and his whiskers carefully trimmed. His face was unshaven, save the lower lip, though his moustache was evidently of recent growth, not yet having attained the rank development of the rest of his beard. His eyes were blood-shot, and he looked somewhat pale, though not remarkably so, considering his long confinement. He was very nervous, trembling at times like a leaf, and requiring constant support. When his arms were secured, which was done by passing a strap about them above the elbows and behind his back, he declared himself ready, and without further ceremony he was

LED TO THE GALLOWS.

The Sheriff went in advance, followed by the prisoner, supported on either hand by a keeper. He walked with his head cast down and his cap drawn well forward over his eyes. Occasionally, as he passed along, he raised his eyes and darted them searchingly over those about him and then dropped them. The spectators admitted by the Sheriff to witness the hanging were already assembled in the jail yard to the number of 150, more than a quarter of whom professed to be reporters representing nearly every newspaper, daily or hebdomadal, in the State. The company filled the narrow jail yard uncomfortably full, and as the Sheriff and prisoner stepped from the jail, it was necessary to open up a passage through the multitude from the doorway to the gallows, which was in the corner of the yard triangularly opposite. Arriving beneath the gallows, at which the doomed man only cast a hasty glance as he approached, he was placed in position by his attendants, to whose directions he yielded a ready and submissive obedience. The two keepers who had supported him from his room still stood beside him, their services being continually needed because of his

PAINFUL NERVOUS DEBILITY.

His legs were secured with straps, both below and above the knees. When these preparations had been made, the Sheriff directed a deputy appointed for the purpose to read the warrant for the execution. The warrant is a formidable document, relating the fact of the first trial, conviction, and sentence; the appeal and stay of execution; the writ of error to the Court of Appeals; the final hearing by that tribunal and affirmation of conviction; and finally the resentence at Elmira.

The prisoner listened with his head bowed down, and with nervous tremulousness, though betraying no other signs of weakness. Once or twice during the reading he raised his eyes and threw a hasty glance over the assembly, but generally maintained his studied stoicism.

After the reading the Sheriff advanced and addressed him as follows:

Mr. Rulloff, have you anything to say why the sentence of the law should not be executed? It now lacks twenty-six minutes of the time I had fixed upon to hang you. If you have anything to say there is time now.

Rulloff's eyes winked rapidly and his features worked as though he was making a violent effort to suppress emotion, and he finally said in a low tone:

"NOTHING AT ALL."

This reply seemed to be a surprise to the Sheriff, as well as a disappointment to the majority of the spectators, who evidently had been looking for a dying speech of some sort. The Sheriff seemed at a loss to know what to do under the circumstances; but after a brief delay he spoke again:

"Have you nothing to say before the execution?"

Rulloff, with the same facial expression and mental effort as before, replied, "Nothing."

The Sheriff was still loth to give the signal, and after a few moments' hesitation entered into a whispered consultation with some of his assistants. While this was going on, the prisoner turned to the keeper on his right and said in a low tone, "I wish they would hurry this thing up." The keeper did not repeat the remark to the Sheriff; but soon afterward the Sheriff advanced again and said:

"Mr. Rulloff, is it your desire that the execution should proceed without further delay?"

Rulloff precisely as before replied with an inclination of his head, intimating it is.

THE SHERIFF STILL HESITATED

a moment, and then directed the cap to be adjusted. The ordinary blue cap was removed, and a white bag was drawn over the man's head, completely hiding his features. The Sheriff then pulled a cord behind the scaffold, which communicated with a signal within the barn where the weight was held in suspense, as described yesterday, and at precisely forty minutes past 11, according to the watch in the Sun reporter's hand, the weight fell. Since the previous day the rope had been considerably shortened, so that with the falling of the weight the prisoner was jerked about four and a half feet from the ground. The sudden action took him above the limit of the rope perhaps six inches, which distance of course he fell. Up to the moment of the fall he had carried his hands in his pantaloons pockets. As he fell he mechanically drew his right hand out of his pocket. After he had settled back into a hanging position, though

HIS NECK WAS BROKEN,

as was afterward shown by careful surgical examination, he thrust his hand back into his pocket, some effort being required to find the opening, which was rendered more difficult by the pinioned condition of his arms. This singular action was generally noticed, and was commented as an evidence of the man's great strength of will. But there clearly could have been no will with a broken neck. Muscular action would not have directed his hand to the pocket, neither would force of habit have given it that direction under the circumstances. The incident must stand unexplained. Doctors D. G. Burr and J. H. Chittenden, of this city, were present as medical examiners.

After the body had hung one or two minutes there was a perceptible muscular contortion, though no violent or repulsive action. This was repeated once or twice at brief intervals afterwards, when the limp body dropped back into its normal condition, and all was over. At 52 minutes past 11 the surgeons pronounced the pulse still and inactive, and at 2 minutes past 12 the body was lowered nearer to the ground, and the physicians examined critically the action of the heart, finding a certain spasmodic action indicating possible life. At 9 minutes past 12 the surgeons pronounced him dead. At 13 minutes past 12 the coffin was brought in, and four minutes later

THE BODY WAS LOWERED

into it. The coffin is of plain wood, stained and varnished in imitation of rosewood. It is finished with silver-headed nails and lined with white cloth trimmings of white crape. As the body was lowered into it the surgeons made a careful examination and pronounced the neck broken. The man had died with the least possible pain, and in all respects the execution reflected credit upon the Sheriff and those associated with him. The noose used was borrowed from the Sheriff of Monroe county, and has been used twice, once in the hanging of Ira Stout, some years ago, for the murder of David Little. The only fault to be found was in its adjustment, which, had the neck not been broken, would have occasioned a painful scene. The noose drew under and in front of the ear, immediately below the joint of the lower jaw bone, which could not have caused strangulation. It should have been arranged to draw behind the ear.

THE PRISONER'S LAST NIGHT ON EARTH

was spent in great uneasiness and unrest. He was beset by privileged visitors until 9 o'clock, when he requested that no more should be admitted. He then called for his supper and ate very heartily. After supper he engaged in frivolous conversation with his watchers, telling smutty stories and cracking jokes, spiced with profanity. Then he began writing letters, which occupied him for an hour or two. Frequently he would interrupt himself in this occupation and pace the floor of his corridor. At midnight he went to his couch, though without undressing, and indulged in a little broken sleep. At 2 o'clock he was up again and attempting to write. He wrote some manuscript in Greek addressed to friends, which is yet to be translated. Soon after 2 o'clock he was seized with a violent nervous fit. He trembled all over like a man with a violent fit of ague. So great was his tremor that he requested his watchers to put their hands on his limbs to hold them still. He was compelled for a while to forego his writing. After this fit had passed off he resumed his writing for a short time, and then again threw himself on his bed and

ATTEMPTED TO SLEEP,

but the effort was hardly successful. He caught a few broken naps, but no real rest. At 4 o'clock he requested that a messenger should be sent for Mr. Becker, his counsel.

Mr. Becker responded promptly, and a brief confidential interview occurred, at the close of which Rulloff committed to his care the letters which he had written, and requested him to forward them to their destination—a request that has been complied with.

His watchmen, Austin B. Stillson and Thomas Johnson, remained constantly with him. Rulloff frequently expressed to them a desire that the hanging should be done as quickly as possible. He said he did not fear death so much as though he had killed Myrick, for whose murder he was to be hanged, although he has since his conviction admitted that he killed Myrick, and his defense proceeded on that admission. He was ready to engage in conversation with anybody on his hobby of language, but on all other subjects he was very reserved.

A reporter of a New York journal called before daybreak and tried to work up an interview, basing his claim for such an indulgence on the representation that his journal had done all it could to save him from the gallows. Rulloff admitted the young man for a few moments, but confined the conversation exclusively to philology.

[From the New York Tribune.]

The case of the phenomenal creature hung yesterday in Binghamton seemed to us an excellent illustration of the barbarism of the whole system of hanging, and to offer besides some quite unusual evidences of a most peculiar monomania. We believe the effect on the people of the State would have been better, the ends of justice would have been better attained, and the laws of humanity certainly better observed if Rulloff had been imprisoned for life—in a penitentiary at hard labor if sane, in an asylum if insane. But his monomania, though clear enough in his acts and conversation, was not held to impair his responsibility as a rational being; the law therefore fairly claimed him as its victim; and the ghastly scene at Binghamton ends the tragedy of one strong, well-endowed, hopeful man's life. The unusual public curiosity, and the altogether exceptional nature of the strange story, force us, as fair purveyors of the news, to tell it, but we do so with the disgust and loathing wherewith such recitals always inspire us, advise those of our readers who will to skip it, and exhort all to lay up the case as one more proof of our oft-repeated thesis that the worst use you can put a man to is to hang him. To that faith we still hopefully, joyfully believe the civilization of the world is tending.

A QUEER STORY.

The Ghost that Lord Brougham Saw in a Bath-room.

[From "The Life and Times of Henry, Lord Brougham, Written by Himself."]

Tired with the cold of yesterday, I was glad to take advantage of a hot bath before I turned in. And here a most remarkable thing happened to me—so remarkable that I must tell the story from the beginning. After I left the High School, I went with G——, my most intimate friend, to attend the classes in the University. There was no divinity class, but we frequently in our walks discussed and speculated upon many grave subjects, among others on the immortality of the soul, and on a future state. This question, and the possibility, I will not say of ghosts walking, but of the dead appearing to the living, were subjects of much speculation; and we actually committed the folly of drawing up an agreement, written with our blood, that whichever of us died the first should appear to the other and thus solve any doubts we had entertained of the 'life after death.' After we had finished our classes at the college, G—— went to India, having got an appointment there in the civil service. He seldom wrote to me, and after the lapse of a few years I had almost forgotten him; moreover, his family having little connection with Edinburgh, I seldom saw or heard anything of them, or of him through them, so that all the old school-boy intimacy had died out and I had nearly forgotten his existence. I had taken, as I have said, a warm bath; and while lying in it and enjoying the comfort of the heat, after the late freezing I had undergone, I turned my head around, looking toward the chair on which I had deposited my clothes, as I was about to get up out of the bath. On the chair sat G—— looking calmly at me. How I got out of the bath I know not, but on recovering my senses I found myself sprawling on the floor. The apparition, or whatever it was that had taken the likeness of G——, had disappeared. This vision produced such a shock that I had no inclination to talk about it, or to speak about it even to Stuart; but the impression it made upon me was too vivid to be easily forgotten, and so strongly was I affected by it that I have here written down the whole history, with the date, 10th December, and all the particulars as they are now fresh before me. No doubt I had fallen asleep, and that the appearance presented so distinctly to my eyes was a dream, I cannot for a moment doubt, yet for years I had had no communication with G——, nor had there been anything to recall him to my recollection; nothing had taken place during our Swedish travels either connected with G——, or with India, or with anything relating to him, or to any member of his family. I recollected quickly enough our old discussions and the bargain we had made. I could not discharge from my mind the impression that G—— must have died, and that his appearance to me was to be received by me as proof of a future state; yet all the while I felt convinced that the whole was a dream; and so painfully vivid and so unfading was the impression that I could not bring myself to talk of it or to make the slightest allusion to it. I finished dressing, and, as we had agreed to make an early start, I was ready by 6 o'clock, the hour of our early breakfast.

"BROUGHAM, Oct. 16, 1862.—I have just been copying out from my journal the account of this strange dream: Certissima mortis imago! And now to finish the story, begun above sixty years since. Soon after my return to Edinburgh there arrived a letter from India, announcing G——'s death, and stating that he had died on the 10th of December! Singular coincidence! yet, when one reflects on the vast number of dreams which night after night pass through our brains, the number of coincidences are perhaps fewer and less remarkable than a fair calculation of chances would warrant us to expect. Nor is it surprising, considering the variety of our thoughts in sleep, and that they all bear some analogy to the affairs of life, that a dream should sometimes coincide with a cotemporaneous or even with a future event. This is not much more wonderful than that a person, whom we had no reason to expect, should appear to us at the very moment when we had been thinking or speaking of him. So common is this that it has for ages grown into the proverb, 'Speak of the devil.'"

Abel Minard left to Drew Theological Seminary, in New Jersey, one hundred thousand dollars, with which to establish a professorship for the specific purpose of giving women a theological education. If they are to preach, he wants them qualified to do it well.

HANNAH'S QUILTING.

Hannah thought she knew the state of Aleck Freeman's heart. She had trifled with him a little, and her own mind was not quite made up.

She was sitting now in her chamber, sweet, and clean with whitewash and new buff paper, and bowery with green light which fell from the pear tree boughs through freshly starched muslin curtains.

Hannah was a nice-looking blonde maiden, dressed in a tidy chocolate print, with a blue bow nestling in her thick wavy hair. She had been writing a note by the stand, and was sealing it with one of the motto seals then in fashion. This one said, "Come;" and it was easy to see that it indorsed a note of invitation.

She ran down stairs into the fresh morning air, where her father, Deacon Ashley, was just ready to head old Charley toward the village. Her mother, a buxom matron, was standing bare-headed beside the democratic wagon, handing up the molasses jug and charging the Deacon not to forget that pound of Castile soap and the lamp wicks. Hannah tucked up her skirts and ran out through the dewy grass.

"See here, father," she called, in her pleasant voice, "you must stop at the school-house and give this note to Andy Freeman. It's for Jane, you know, asking her and Miss Lang to come to the quilting."

"Ain't there one for Aleck, too? inquired the good-natured old Deacon, with a wink.

"I told Jane he could come in the evening, if he chose," returned Hannah, with slightly heightened color. "Doctor Bingham will be here," she added, "and some other young men."

"Aleck Freeman is worth the whole kit," responded the Deacon; "and that young pill-box, according to my way of thinking, runs too much to hair-ile and watch-chains; but Aleck has got good hard sense and first-rate learning. He can appear with any of 'em. If you don't lookout, Han, he'll be shining round that pretty girl from Hillsdale."

"It makes no difference to me who he shines round," returned Hannah, with a slight shade of offense; but, nevertheless, there was a little pang at her heart as she turned back toward the house. Hannah's mind was not quite easy about Jane Freeman's visitor, the pretty girl from Hillsdale, but she thought if she could see Aleck and Mary Lang together she would know in just what quarter the wind was blowing.

The Deacon tucked the note into his breast pocket, took the molasses jug between his feet, and gave old Charley a cut with the lines preparatory to making him begin to move—an operation of some length, as Charley believed the Deacon to be under his orders. At last, however, the two were trotting and rattling past the goose-pond, and the big barns and tall elms that cast some very cool shadows across the brown dust of the road, until, with a kind of mutual understanding and sympathy, they came out against a stretch of post and rider fence, inclosing a field of the biggest kind of clover. It looked like good farming to the Deacon's eyes. He could calculate pretty closely the number of tons of sweet, juicy feed there would be to the acre; and yet this morning the fragrance and the rosy bloom and the hum of insects among the thick heads brought him a different kind of pleasure.

With the long sight of age he could see the cows grazing in the back pasture, and he thought of the "cattle on a thousand hills," and whose they are. His gaze wandered lovingly even to the old stone walls, with mulleins growing beside them, and the shadows of birds flitting over them, and everything seemed good, even to the Mayweed and daisies and Canada thistles, that farmers hate by instinct. He felt a gush of childlike thankfulness, because "the earth was the Lord's and the fullness thereof."

Presently the Deacon and Charley came across a group of school children—brown, freckled-faced little urchins, in calico shirts, tow trowsers and shilling hats much the worse for wear. Then there was a tall, red-headed girl, who had outgrown all the tucks in her dress, and had torn her apron in following the boys over the wall after a chipmunk, and one or two little tots, with very flappy sun-bonnets, whose short legs would not allow them to keep up. They all carried dinner-pails and dog's-eared spelling-books, and at the very end of the string there was a low-spirited yellow dog.

"Whoa!" cried the Deacon, setting his two boot-soles, which resembled weather-beaten scows, against the dash-board, and pulling in hard—an operation Charley did not at all relish, although he at last yielded, with a shake of his homely head, which intimated it was done by special favor, and could not be repeated.

"Jump in, children!" cried the good-natured old man: "I'll give ye a lift as far as the school-house. Beats all how much little shavers think of catching a ride. There, don't crowd boys. Let the girls in first, and mind your manners;" and he lifted in a roly-ploy maid, with pin-cushion hands and a very suggestive stain of wild cherries around her dimpled mouth, and seated her on the buffalo beside him. The others all tumbled in in a trice.

"Pears to me I wouldn't eat them puckery things," said the Deacon in his grandfatherly fashion, pointing to some suggestive smears on the little maid's high gingham apron. "They'll give you the colic."

"Yes, sir," replied the child, folding her funny little hands contentedly in her lap. "Sissy had the measles, and I didn't, and my mother said I might have the colic if I wanted to."

The Deacon leaned back and laughed, and Charley shook his ears and turned up at him an eye of mild reproach. "What a little goose you are!" said a bright-faced boy, who had been much squeezed in the legs, and had just administered several sharp punches in the side of the squeezer as he leaned over the back of the seat to pinch the little girl's ears.

"Bless me! there's Andy Freeman, and I had like to forgot the what-d'ye call it—billy-do—my Hannah sent to the girls up at your house."

The Deacon veered half round, and checked Charley, who by this time began to consider the whole thing as disgusting, especially as the low-spirited dog had mixed himself up with his feet.

"This must be it," he went on, fumbling in his pocket. "You see I've left my best eyes at home; the old pair I carry in my head don't amount to much!"

Andy took the folded paper, and promised to be careful of it; and by that time Charley and his load had arrived at the stone school-house, which looked very much like a juvenile penitentiary. The schoolmistress was standing in the door, ringing the bell; and the children scrambled down the side of the wagon and scampered off, to save their mark for punctuality.

Jane Freeman had been busy all day with her friend, Mary Lang, the pretty girl from Hilsdale. There is nothing at first so engrossing to the mind of a country girl as the stylish clothes of her city visitor. Mary had a number of fashionably-made dresses, and, as Mrs. Freeman remarked, she had "the latest quirk" in her pretty hair. She was a good-natured girl, and had let Jane cut the pattern of her visite and her tabbed muslin cape, and had shown her just how to do the captivating twist. Now the two girls were bending out of the sitting-room window, which looked out upon the orchard, with its gnarled boughs, and cool green lights, and white clover heads drooped upon the grass like unstrung pearls. Aleck had come up from the garden, and was leaning on his hoe-handle, talking to them. He was a muscular, well made young fellow; and the fact that he had once passed three years in a city, and had rubbed off his rustic bashfulness, told upon him well. Now there was a half-quizzical, half-pleased look peeping out from under his eyelids; and old Mrs. Freeman, sitting on the back porch, with her glasses in the fold of a magazine story covering her nobby finger-ends, glanced at the group and thought to herself that Mary Lang, with all her finery, wouldn't be sorry to catch Aleck. Then, at the memory of Hannah Ashley, there came a little twinge of anxiety, for Hannah was her prime favorite; and after the manner of substantial matrons, she desired her boy to marry a practical wife, who knew how to cook his dinner and make him comfortable. The sight of Mary Lang's white, nerveless hands with their pretty rings caused the old lady to shake her head and mutter something about "dolls and poppets."

Andy had come home from school and had let the low-spirited dog out in the back lot to bark at the hens a little while by way of wholesome recreation. He was preparing to go down to his squirrel trap in the woods, and as he sat fussing away and whistling on the porch steps, suddenly he pulled a paper out of his jacket pocket and scampered off with it to the window.

"Here's something Deacon Ashley told me to give sis. He called it a billy."

"You mean a William," put in Mary, chucking him under the chin.

"Why, it's nothing but that advertisement of Puffer's pills the deacon promised father! I thought Hannah would be sure to invite us to her quilting," said Jane in a disappointed tone. "Say, Aleck, have you and Han. been quarreling?" and she gave him a provoking little thrust, such as sisters are wont to administer.

Aleck turned round, set his elbows squarely against the window-sill, and began to whistle low to himself.

"Le's take that ride over Saddleback Hill I promised to give you, to-morrow afternoon, Mary," said he, veering back again, and chewing an end of grass.

Miss Lang expressed herself delighted to take the ride; and every body appeared satisfied but Jane, who now would have no opportunity to display the new twist to the girls before Sunday.

Hannah's quilt had been put on the frames that day, up in the spare chamber—a large apartment with a carpet in Venetian stripe, a high-post bedstead draped in the whitest dimity, a heavy mahogany bureau with respectable brass knobs, and an old-fashioned glass adorned with festoons of pink and white paper. There were faded footstools, worked by Mrs. Ashley when a girl, in chain-stitch embroidery; and framed samplers, silhouette portraits, upon the wall, of a cappy old lady and a spare old gentleman; and matronly bunches of life-everlastings and chrystalized grasses filling the plethoric vases upon the mantel-piece. Everything was in apple-pie order from kitchen to parlor. A pleasant, moist odor of Hannah's sponge-cake clung to the walls; and if you don't know what Hannah's sponge-cake was like, it is useless for me to describe it.

Hannah had put on her prettiest lawn dress—a pale green that became her blonde beauty, and touched it up here and there with a bit of pink ribbon. Mrs. Ashley was pinning on her false puffs before the glass, and fastening her collar with a brooch adorned with a daguerreotype likeness of the Deacon, which looked as if it had been taken in a peculiarly bad fit of dyspepsia. She dearly loved young company; and there was a bad twinkle in her eye, and a pucker about her mouth, provocative of jokes.

When the girls had assembled, and the kissing and taking off of things was well through with, the grand business of the afternoon began. Everybody praised Hannah's pretty quilt—pink stars dropped on a white ground. Miss Treadwell was champanion quilter. She understood all the mysteries of herrin'-bone and feather patterns; and, with a chalk-line in her hand, as the Deacon's wife expressed it, "ruled the roost." Miss Treadwell was a thin-faced, precise old maid, with a kind of withered bloom on her cheeks, [illegible] the most of her few skimpy locks.

"Beats all how young Salina Treadwell appears," whispered the Deacon's wife to her next neighbor. "She's as old as I be, if she's a day, and here she goes flying round with the girls."

"Hannah, you ought to give this quilt to the one that gets married first," put in Susan Drake, threading her needle.

"I know who that will be," said Mrs. Ashley, winking hard toward Hetty Sprague, a pretty, soft-headed little maiden, with cheeks of the damask rose and dewy dark eyes.

"Oh, Mrs. Ashley!" cried Hetty, simpering sweetly, "how can you talk so? You know I never mean to get married all my born days. Men are such deceitful creatures!"

Miss Treadwell heaved a deep sigh, and snapped the chalk-line sentimentally, as if she, too, could a tale unfold that would tell of the perfidy of the male sex.

"I don't, for my part, see why everything should be given to married folks," returned Hannah, tapping lightly on the frame with her thimble, and feeling annoyed because Jane Freeman and her friend had not yet put in an appearance. "When I get to be an old maid I'll stuff everything soft with feathers and wool, and keep sixteen cats, like Aunt Biceps."

"You an old maid!" cried merry little Nancy Duffy. "That's a likely story. I guess Aleck will have a word or two to say about it."

"It looks as if Aleck had got a new string to his bow," remarked Miss Treadwell, who knew how to give a sharp little thrust of her own. "He appears to be mighty thick with that girl from Hillsdale."

"Why there goes Aleck now!" cried Hetty Sprague and all the girls ran to the window, upsetting one end of the quilt, just in time to see Aleck's sleek chestnut mare trot past, with Aleck so absorbed in the companion by his side that he did not appear to remark the battery of bright eyes under which he was passing.

Hannah colored and bit her lips, but she recovered herself with a slight laugh.

"Never mind girls," said he; "there are as good fish in the sea as ever have been caught. I'll show you Doctor Bingham to-night, and you'll all say he is perfectly splendid."

Then began a little mild gossip over the Doctor, as to who he was, and what had brought him to out-of-the-way Drastic—for the young man was only a visitor in the neighborhood—and in the clatter of tongues, before the second rolling, Hannah had slipped out to get tea. At first she did a very curious thing for a sensible young women to do. She got behind the buttery door and hid her face in the roller-towel, and something like a genuine sob shook her bosom, while some bitter tears were absorbed into the crash. The truth is Hannah was jealous. The sight of Aleck devoting himself to that girl from Hillsdale, whom she had begun to detest, woke her up to the state of her own feelings, and perhaps nothing but that would ever have done the work.

Nevertheless there was the sponge cake to cut, and the best doyleys to be got out, and the ivory-handled knives to be taken down from the top shelf on the closet. She had to calculate how much of the strawberry preserves it would take to go round and not look skimpy, and who should sit by the glass dish, and how many custard pies would be required to fill the middle of the table. All these things Hannah preformed with as much accuracy as if her heart had not been smarting with disappointment and vexation.

Mrs. Ashley was never more in her element than when she presided at a feminine tea-party.

"We won't have any of the men folks round to bother the girls," said she as they settled like a flock of doves about the table, which Hannah had so temptingly spread. "It's busy times on the farm now, and the Deacon likes a bit of something hearty for his tea, so I told him he and the boys might wait. Ahem, Salina, do you take sugar in your tea?" as she poured out a cup of the delicate green flavored beverage that diffused an appetizing fragrance through the room.

"Oh, Mrs. Ashley," cried Nancy Duffy, "you'll tell our fortunes, won't you? There isn't a soul here to know about it, and we'll keep as whist as mice."

"Now, girls, don't make me appear simple," said Mrs. Ashley, leaning back and wiping her red and smiling face free from the steam of the teapot. "If Miss Whitcomb should get hold of it she'd say it didn't become a deacon's wife."

"Never mind Miss Whitcomb," broke in Susan Drake. "She thinks she's arrived at perfection, and such folks are always disagreeable. Here, do look at Salina Treadwell's cup. If I'm not mistaken there's an offer in it."

"Of course there is," said Mrs. Ashley, taking up the cup with professional interest. "Don't you see that ring, almost closed, with a heart inside? And she's going to accept it. It's coming from a light complected man. Looks like Sile Winthrop down at the Corners."

"Oh, Miss Ashley, how you do talk!" cried Salina, mincing her biscuit and blushing up on her cheek-bones.

"He ain't a-going to live long, whoever it is," the Deacon's wife went on, twirling the cup with the girls hanging over her shoulder, and her eyes dancing with fun. "Yes, Salina, you will be left a widder."

"What a sad thing it must be to lose a companion," put in sentimental Ann Davis. "I should hate to be left a relict."

"Never you mind, Salina," the Deacon's wife continued with a wink. "If I'm not mistaken you'll console yourself with number two. Look there, girls, at the true-lover's knot and the bow and arrers."

Miss Treadwell held up her hands in mock horror and affirmed that she didn't believe a word of it; but it was noticeable, as Mrs. Ashley said, that she was "chipperer" all the rest of the evening.

"Come, now tell Hannah's," cried Hetty Sprague. So Hannah passed along her cup.

"Why, child, you're going to shed tears; and there's a little cloud of trouble round you; but it will clear away, and you'll get your wish in spite of everything."

"Don't you see saddle-bags and pill-boxes there?" inquired Nancy Duffy.

"Go along with your stuff and nonsense girls?" exclaimed the Deacon's wife, waving away the cup. "If husband should get hold of it, he'd say I was trifling."

That evening, after Doctor Bingham had fooled a great deal with Hannah—had pressed her hand at parting, and whispered he should hope to see her next evening at the singing-class—she remembered her fortune, and did let some bitter tears soak into her pillow. She was not wise enough in worldly ways to suspect that the Doctor, a townbred man, had set Hetty Sprague's silly heart a fluttering while he walked home with her under the warm star-light, although, in truth, he did not care a fig for either of them. Hannah was content to play him off against Aleck, let the consequences be what they might; and more and more, as she thought the matter over, she blamed that designing girl from Hillsdale.

The next night set in with a mild drizzle; and in spite of Mrs. Ashley's protestation, Hannah was off for the singing-class. This class had been established to improve the church music, which, as the Deacon said, sadly needed "tinkering;" and gradually became a resort for the young people of the village, while its functions were stretched to include a good deal of mild flirtation. Hannah, on entering, looked anxiously round to discover the Doctor; but, strange to say, he was absent. Aleck, who belonged to the choir, sat in his usual place alone. Neither Jane nor her young lady visitor had accompanied him. These facts Hannah ascertained before she let her eyes drop on her note-book. She watched the door keenly all through the hour of practice; and her indignation grew apace. She hoped to slip away a little in advance of the crowd, before the exercises were quite over, and the cordon of young men had formed about the entrance. But, just as she was stepping off into the darkness, with the warm summer rain falling steadily, a hand touched her arm.

"Let me walk home with you, Hannah. I have an umbrella, and your are unprovided." It was Aleck's voice; and Hannah was nettled to remark, not even a touch of penitence in its tone.

"No, I thank you," she returned, stiffly, "I prefer to go alone."

"But you cannot refuse my company for a few steps, at least," said he, pushing up his umbrella and shielding her whether or no; "for I have brought you an apology from Bingham. I am going to tell you a great secret." Aleck went on confidentially, while Hannah kept still from sheer astonishment, "that the Doctor, and forty-'leventh cousin of ours, from Hillsdale, were engaged once. The Doctor's a capital fellow; but there's a jealous streak in him. He wanted to keep a loose foot, and wasn't willing Mary should do the same. She's an uncommonly pretty, lively girl"—a sharp twinge in Hannah's left side—"and, of course, she wasn't going to be cooped up, and the result was, they quarreled. But they did really care for each other, and now the thing is made up, and I guess they have found out what a sneaking, unrighteous thing jealously is."

"There might be cause for it," returned Hannah, faintly, as she felt her spirit moving away.

"Come now, Hannah, you mean to hit me, and I might hit back again, but I won't; for I haven't loved any body but you—just as much as you would let me—ever since I [illegible] of the constant kind. Don't you know I am, Hannah?"—very softly for such a big fellow. "My heart has learned one trick of loving, and I can't unlearn it."

"Why, sir, didn't you and Jane come to my quilting party?"—spoken in a shaken voice, and showing the white feather badly—"and why did you go gallivanting off with that girl?"

"You did not ask us in the first place, and that girl was a visitor, and I liked her."

"Don't be saucy. I sent a note to Jane, and told father to give it to Andy."

"Ha, ha!" laughed Aleck, "its all explained now. The old gentleman sent us an advertisement of Puffer's pills by mistake, and you will find the note reposing in his pocket."

I am afraid Aleck was saucy, for when Hannah got into the house there was something very sweet and delicious tingling upon her lips. She crept into the sitting-room where she could hear the good old Deacon calmly snoring, and slipped the little note out of the breast pocket of his coat.

Long afterward, when she had been Aleck's wife many a year, and the colors of the pretty star quilt had faded upon her bed, Hannah would take the little billet, grown yellow now, from an inner drawer, where she kept it along with a silky tress cut from the head of the baby she had lost, and kiss it tenderly, as if new faith and trust could emanate from its folds.

MR. CRABAPPLE'S CONTENT.

There I am, now, pretty nearly, at the end of my career;
Life must less and less worth living get for me, year after year,
Being although far from well-off, not yet absolutely poor,
I've a great deal to complain of, but might have a great deal more.

I might now, if I had married in my young days, have a wife
Who would be, within a year or so, at my own time of life,
Probably infirm and ailing; very likely peevish grown;
Load of flesh to be supported—in addition to my own.

Then I might have sons and daughters; sons who naught could find to do,
Running me perpetual bills up; daughters as expensive too,
Such as some of my acquaintance have; of whom they can't get rid;
Girls whom no fellows will marry—would be asses if they did.

Do I wish, as I hear some, again I could my time have o'er?
No, I don't; did to get money what I could do; could no more.
For suppose I now before me had the race which I have run,
As I had no fortune left me, so I should have hope of none.
—[Punch.

WATCHING A VOLCANO.

A Night on Vesuvius During an Eruption.

The Boston Journal reprints the following very interesting account of a night passed on Mount Vesuvius during an eruption, from the Naples and Florence Observer of April 15. The writer, Mr. F. L. Capen, of Boston, predicted this eruption, and the editor of the Observer gives his testimony to the general correctness of the weather predictions of Mr. Capen:

"This was, by far, the most thrilling and eventful night of my life. My interest in the volcano had been raised to enthusiasm by the outbreak of its torrent of lava on the evening of the 3d inst., against the opinions of experienced residents. During a late walk on that magnificent road, the Corso Vittoria Emanuele, which overlooks the finest city and bay, and the most charming scenery I ever beheld, I heard, on the evening of the 8th, a succession of violent explosions from the crater, the distance being about twelve miles. Similar reports were frequent on the morning of the 9th, and in the afternoon a party of us—among whom were Mr. W. W. Griscom, a sound scholar and scientist from Philadelphia, and his pupil, Master S. C. Stanton, of Boston, now a resident of London—started for the scene. To omit the amusing incidents of the journey, we reached the stream of lava before sunset and the summit before dark. We had a close view of the new crater, at the foot of the great cone, which, having no accumulation of ejected matter, i. e., no cone of stone and ashes, shows clearly how it was first formed. A thick bed of solid rocks seems to have been rent by the pent-up forces beneath, and forced upward into a vertical position, like the jaws of a monster—broad at the base and tapering at the top. Three or four of these vast rocks form the chimney, through which pours volumes of steam and smoke, roaring flames and lava, with great violence, as if from a mighty conflagration under intense pressure below. Our party were in haste to descend, as the night drew on; but I was not satisfied, and, being on the ground, I resolved to stay till morning; and I was well repaid for my trouble and privation. It is impossible to do justice to such a subject in a brief article. There are really three separate throats, so to speak, from the depths below, quite distinct in their mode of action. Two are within the main crater at the summit, and on a line with the new one above-named, which is near the north base of the great summit, or apex cone, and whose action I have described. The middle throat or register is the only one that was violent in its action, and through the night, at longer or shorter intervals, it was terrific. After brief periods of rest it broke forth again, with a tremendous explosion, as sudden and intense as that of the heaviest cannon, but many, many times vaster and grander, as if a magazine of powder or nitro-glycerine had suddenly been ignited far down in the deep bowels of the earth. Sometimes one, oftener several reports, came in quick succession. Sometimes the first was loudest, but often the second and third reports followed with increasing rapidity and violence and with much greater intensity than the first. At all the explosions of this opening immense volleys of glowing stones and red-hot cinders were thrown to the height of from 100 to 200 feet, spreading into magnificent bouquets of great brilliancy, many of these stones, some of large size, falling outside the crater and rolling down the cone in glowing fragments to its base. Sometimes the explosions were preceded by subterranean rumblings far down in the deep caverns of the mountain, accompanied by a trembling of the solid frame to its very base.

The action of the third spout or register was wholly different from the other two. There was no violent explosion, as of pent-up power, as in the case of that just described, though, like that, its delivery was fitful; blowing out at intervals, and never uniform, continuous and unexplosive, like the first described new crater outside the cone, whose flow was a copious compressed volume of smoke and flame, as from a well-fed furnace, and with no noise, except that of the constant roaring of the flames. This third register made a great blowing noise, like an immense fuse, and very much like the noise of an ascending rocket of immense proportions. It threw out volumes of black smoke and great bouquets of glowing cinders, but with much less violence than its companion, as if the opening were much larger—so much larger in proportion to its discharge as to divest it of all explosive violence. I should regard this as the old and nearly spent crater. There are many other very interesting topics that should be noticed in this connection, but I have already intruded too far, both on your space and the patience of our readers.

The Mormon Widower's Lament.

And she is dead! And she is dead!
My multitudinous bride!
No more my weary head may rest
Her many forms beside.
No more her sixty gentle hands
Shall fondly rest in mine;
No more around her thirty waists
My loving arm shall twine.

For she is dead; and from those eyes
Of black, and blue, and gray,
And various intermediate dyes,
The light has died away.
And eighty little orphans' tears
Are mingled with mine own,
And eighty hearts of tender years
Are motherless and lone.

Ten fevers seized her all at once,
And apoplexy too:
With corns, hysterics and the mumps,
And dread tic douloureux.
A dozen doctors made her worse;
They physicked and they bled;
And though she lived with thirty lives,
No wonder she is dead!

But ere she died, in countless throngs
Her relatives drew nigh,
And waded through each other's tears
To bid my love good-by.
Yet even then she thought of me,
And sought my grief to quell;
And summoned me beside her beds
To say a last farewell.

"Good-by, dear John," she feebly said;
"I'm going soon," sate she;
"But oh! don't marry widow Smith,
And oh! don't mourn for me.
For widow Smith is forty fold—
Too many, far, for you;
And is artful, sly, and bold,
And quite designing, too.

"And, John, don't leave your flannels off,
And don't catch cold, my dear,
Don't die of grief, but calmly live;
Your children need you here.
I shall not want you over there,
I'd rather be alone;
I've had you here quite long enough;
You'll stay away, my own?"

And then she closed her eyes in peace,
And fell asleep and died;
And left me here to mourn her loss,
My ten times triple bride.
I know I ought to be resigned—
I know my tears are rude;
But when one's loss is thirty fold,
He can't feel fortitude.

Oh, Mary Anne and so forth Jones,
Thou wert a model wife!
Thy virtues, like thyself, were too,
Too many for this life.
There's no one now to mend my shirts,
Or hear each infant's cry;
I sew my buttons on alone,
And sing the lullaby.

I'll have to marry widow Smith;
I can't get on alone;
The children need a mother's care—
You don't know how they've grown!
You left me for a better world,
Your souls are free from pain;
I must relieve my own despair,
And try my luck again.

☞ Perhaps it was carrying a good principle a little too far when a poor man, with a large family, was fined $36 in a Massachusetts town, the other day, because he drove a lame horse six miles in search of employment, that he might clothe and feed his children.

RIVER NEWS.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

[For particulars see advertisements.]

Cincinnati	UNITED STATES	3 P. M.
Evansville	BERMUDA	10 A. M.
New Orleans	H. S. TURNER	12 M.
New Orleans	MOLLIE EBERT	12 M.
Memphis	NASHVILLE	10 A. M.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

C. T. Dumont, Cin.	Gen Lytle, Cin.
Leonora, Madison.	Blue Wing, Ky. river.
Tarascon, Hend.	Peytona and barges, N.O.
Alaska, N. O.	Emma Floyd, Cin.
Emperor, Cincinnati.	

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

C. T. Dumont, Cin.	Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Blue Wing, Ky. river.	Tarascon, Hend.
Alaska, Cin.	Emma Floyd, Nash.
Mary Houston, N. O.	LeClaire No. 2, Tenn. riv.

The river continues to recede; at 6 p m yesterday the marks showed 5 feet in the pass down the Indian chute, and 7 feet in the canal. The weather, like the preceding day, was very hot, with the mercury the greater portion of the day in the eighties. Business was more active on the levee yesterday than any day of the week.

The Alaska, New Orleans to Cincinnati, passed up yesterday.

The America, from Nashville to Cincinnati, is due to-day.

The Nashville will be down this morning and leave the city wharf at 12 m. for Memphis.

The rate on cotton from Memphis to New Orleans is 90 cents.

The tow-boat Panther arrived from Cairo with an empty tow, and returned last night with a full tow of coal.

Wm. Marsh, engineer of the late steamer Belle of Alton, at present under trial at New Orleans, has been admitted to bail.

The LeClaire No. 2, Captain A. Ballard, left for Tennessee river at five o'clock yesterday evening with a fair trip. Capt. W. Varble at the wheel.

The Anna, from St. Louis, was due at this port last night, with 1,235 sacks and 30 bbls potatoes and about 35 tons miscellaneous freight.

The Emma Floyd arrived from Cincinnati and took on here 75 tons of miscellaneous freight, and left for Nashville.

The J. Sharp McDonald came in from Cairo with an empty tow, and returned last night with a tow of coal for New Orleans.

The Simpson Horner went out with 400,000 bushels of coal for Horner, Wood & Co., New Orleans.

The Mary Houston, Capt. L. B. Dunham, departed for New Orleans yesterday evening, at 5 o'clock, with a moderate trip.

Capt. J. D. Elliott's new Memphis and White river packet Emma Elliott will be launched from Barmore's ship-yard next Saturday.

The certificate of the Cincinnati and Portsmouth Packet Company, of Cincinnati, with $100,000 capital, was filed at Columbus yesterday.

The Palestine and Rose Hite are the Evansville and Henderson packets from the city wharf tomorrow, the former leaving at 12 m. and the latter at 5 p. m.

The United States is the only mail-line packet for Cincinnati to-day, leaving the company's wharfboat, at the foot of Third street, promptly at 3 p. m.

The H. S. Turner, Cincinnati to New Orleans; Mollie Ebert, Cincinnati to New Orleans, and Bermuda, Cincinnati to Evansville, will pass down to-day.

The Mary Ann arrived yesterday morning from Cairo with a tow of empty barges, and after repairing pitman strap, proceeded on her way to Pittsburgh.

The Emperor came down from Cincinnati and added here 15 tons miscellaneous freight, 14 car loads of furniture, 10 cabin and 11 deck passengers, and descended the falls late yesterday evening en route for St. Louis.

The H. Clay Wilson arrived from Pomeroy with two barges of salt, and passed through the ditch, and took seven more at West Louisville, and left for Cairo and Memphis. John Crane and Natural Miller were her pilots.

The St. Paul Press of Sunday says: "All the rivers are falling quite rapidly—the Mississippi, Minnesota, St. Croix and the Chippewa. The water has not been as high as usual this season, and evidences are apparent, even thus early, that boatmen will probably meet with difficult navigation before the summer is over."

The Cincinnati Commercial says: The Robert Burns has returned from Memphis and will lay up until business becomes better. The Shamrock will probably take her place in the Memphis and Cincinnati Packet line. The crew of the Emma Floyd "jumped" the boat last evening, just as she was about to depart. Capt. James S. Wise took charge and summoned together a crew, and now all goes well.

The City Council, of Charleston, West Virginia, have fixed the following rates of wharfage for steamers: Cincinnati packets, $4 per week; Parkersburg packets, $4 per week; Gallipolis packets, $4 per week; Cannelton packets, $2 50 per week; Brownstown packets, $2 per week; transient packets, $3 each landing; Elk Batteau, 50c each landing; coal-boats, $1 50 each landing; sand and rock boats, 50c each landing; wood boats, 50c each landing.

The Cincinnati Enquirer of yesterday says: The articles of incorporation of the Southwestern Transportation and Wharfboat Company were filed at Columbus Thursday. W. G. McCoy, as general manager of the old Southwestern Transportation Company, has already contracted with A. J. Flesher, of Murraysville, Jackson county, West Virginia, for the building of a wharfboat for the use of the company at this city. It is to be 320 feet long, 85 feet beam. The cargo box will be 20 feet high. It will have three gangways 20 feet wide, and capable of receiving or discharging from five boats at a time. The cost of the boat will be $50,000. It is to be located at the foot of Sycamore street, the City Council willing. Thirty-five thousand dollars of the stock has already been subscribed for in the city of New York.

Mr. Kehoe, of St. Louis, at the time of the sale of the Des Arc, made by Messrs. Walts & Co., five years ago, claimed one-third interest in the Des Arc, and notified Messrs. Elliotts, the purchasers of said steamer, that he still owned one-third of the steamer, and held them responsible for the same. Messrs. Elliotts procured an indemnity bond of Messrs. Walts & Co. for their safety. Mr. Kehoe sued for his interest in the boat, and that case has been carried to several courts. Finally a decision has been given, which gives Mr. Kehoe one-third of the boat, valued at the time of the sale, and one-third of the profits from the date to the time she ceased running. Thus Mr. Kehoe will get quite a nice little sum, as it is said during the pending of the suit the Des Arc made near eighty thousand dollars. A good investment for Kehoe. He is at last made happy.

The New Orleans Republican of Thursday says: "The past month or two has witnessed the cheapest tariff of Western-bound freight per river that has ever been experienced in the St. Louis and New Orleans trade. A steady opposition between two wealthy packet companies has caused this, and though the benefit was undoubtedly great to the shipper, the packet companies were losers as common carriers. Yesterday freights to St. Louis were advanced to twenty-five cents per hundred pounds on heavy, and thirty cents per hundred on light goods. The present rates are generous, and reflect much credit on the managers of our leading packet companies. It is with much pleasure and with a genuine desire to subserve the public good that we introduce this morning to our merchants the elegant steamer John Kyle, under a new and valued management: not that the Kyle was not ably managed before, but that she comes hither again under an administration of officers who cannot fail to render her more than ever worthy of the public notice."

The St. Louis Republican says: We have before us some reminiscences of a gentleman who has been a close observer on the river for a period of fifty-two years. From his notes we learn that the time for the annual "June rise" has been gradually nearing the opening of summer. In 1858 the year opened with a low river, and yet the season being warm and heavy rains falling, the river Missouri coming down at the same time, the river rose to a hight never before attained except in 1844, when there was also a conjunctive "rain rise" in the upper Mississippi, with the annual summer flood from the Missouri. These conjunctions have not occurred for a period of 13 years. There is no probability that there will be a great rise the present year. The spring rise from the upper Mississippi is gone, the "June-rise" from the Missouri has not yet come. In 1844 the "June(?) rise" did not reach St. Louis until the middle of August, when the river rose to a considerable height. The water, we have been informed from the same source, has not covered the paved crown of the levee in a decade of years. We are, however, inclined to think that in 1868 the water reached the stores on the levee. We were not here then, but remember that the Mississippi was very high that year. Our recollection of the high water season from 1840 to 1871, leads to say that the great flood of 1844 was the highest point attained; that in 1852 or 1853 we had another great flood, and in 1858 a flood that reached the stores on the levee, and again in 1863. In 1858 Cairo was submerged. In all these years the "June rise" reached here early and about the same time with the annual spring rise from the Mississippi and Illinois. The Missouri gives the Mississippi its peculiar character from its confluence with the Missouri to the Balize.

The Memphis Appeal of Friday says: "In another column will be found a card of Major John D. Adams, President of the Memphis and Arkansas river packet company, offering for sale the White river and Arkansas packet lines. Major Adams being largely interested in other business, which pays better, has decided to change his business. If these lines are discontinued it will prove ruinous to Memphis, as the trade of the bends and Arkansas river will be diverted to other points. St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati will undoubtedly become purchasers of the packets which comprise the lines, and will then control the trade. The Arkansas trade, like that of Vicksburg, will then be diverted from Memphis. Our merchants, before it is too late, should take some action in regard to the lines. Every merchant should become a stockholder and the boats be kept running by all means. If our merchants would have shown a better disposition to support and sustain the White and Arkansas river packet lines the present movement would not have been brought about. Business men of every branch of trade should feel a deep interest in the maintenance of the above lines. Deprive Memphis of trade and the money spent here by these lines and our city will soon dwindle down to a small port. St. Louis in another year will control the Arkansas trade, as she does now in the Vicksburg trade. Next season New Orleans will have several fine boats in the Arkansas river trade, and a major portion of the cotton that has been coming here will be again diverted to New Orleans. Arrangements are already being made to control and divert the Arkansas trade to New Orleans."

See first or fourth page for river telegrams.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market has been very active for the week, with large sales at fine prices. The quality arriving is better and in better condition than has been observed for some time previously. Cutting sorts are reported in active demand and stiff. The quotations below will be found to cover the sales made. The sales for the week have been 1,501 hhds; last week, 1,239 hhds; increase, 262 hhds.

	Light.	Heavy.
Factory lugs	$4 25@ 4 50	$4 50@ 5 00
Planters' com'n lugs	4 75@ 5 00	5 00@ 5 50
Planters' good lugs	5 25@ 6 00	5 75@ 6 00
Common sound leaf	6 00@ 6 25	6 25@ 6 75
Good sound leaf	7 00@ 7 50	7 50@ 9 00
Fine to choice leaf	10 00@11 00	11 00@12 00
Good to fine cutting l'f	15 00@20 00	....
Choice cutting leaf	20 00@30 00	....
Bright wrappers	18 00@40 00	18 00@40 00

The following table will show the sales for the week, the month of May, for the year to date and at the corresponding date last year:

Warehouses	Sales for the week	Sales for the month	Sales for the year	Sales for cor'g date last year	Gain
Pickett	381	966	7,161	6,151	1,010
Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,340	1,160
Boone	255	664	4,422	3,052	1,370
Farmers'	251	730	4,056	3,056	1,000
Ninth-street	154	567	4,727	4,044	683
Planters'	141	329	2,176	910	1,266
Total	1,501	3,890	28,042	21,553	6,489

The sales to-day at the six warehouses were of 218 hhds, at the prices as specified below:

The NINTH-STREET HOUSE sold 5 hhds: 2 hhds Owen county lugs, $6 70, 8 20; 3 hhds do. leaf, $10 25 to $19.

The BOONE HOUSE sold 29 hhds: 1 hhd Virginia common leaf, $13 50; 4 hhds Green county common lugs, $5 40, 5 10, 4 35, 4 85; 2 hhds Simpson county common leaf, $6 90, 6 70; 4 hhds do. lugs, $5 70, 5 05, 4 85, 4 50; 3 hhds Adair county common leaf, $6 20, 6 20, 6 10; 2 hhds Ohio county common lugs, $5 50, 5 25; 3 hhds Logan county common lugs, $5 35, 4 95, 5 05; 1 hhd Christian county common leaf, $7 10; 4 hhds Daviess county lugs, $5 10, 4 35, 4 55, 4 50; 1 hhd do. leaf, $7; 1 hhd Monroe county lugs, $5 40; 2 hhds Marion county lugs, $5 40, 4 95; 1 hhd Larue county leaf, $8 70.

The LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 54 hhds: 3 hhds leaf, Ohio county, at $8 60, 8 40, 7 00; 3 hhds lugs, Ohio county, at 5 15 to 5 20; 8 hhds Breckinridge county lugs at 5 60 to 5 60; 3 hhds Breckinridge county leaf at 8 40, 8 00, 7 30; 10 hhds Butler county leaf (common) at 6 10 to 7 80; 8 hhds Butler county lugs at 4 40 to 5 20; 6 hhds Henry county lugs (Tenn.) at 4 70 to 5 60; 5 hhds Daviess county trash at 4 90 to 5 40; 4 hhds Barren county leaf at 7 10, 6 60, 6 40, 6 70; 2 hhds Barren county lugs at 5 05, 5 10; 2 hhds common leaf, Ballard county, at 8 70, 8 20.

The PLANTERS' HOUSE sold 20 hhds: 4 hhds Owen county cutting leaf at $25, 19 75, 16 75 and 17 75; 2 hhds Owen county lugs at 10 50 and 12; 3 hhds Hart county leaf at 7 60, 7 90 and 10 50; 3 hhds Hart county lugs at 5 20, 5 25 and 5 75; 2 hhds Barren county leaf at 6 80 and 6 90; 1 hhd Barren county lugs at 5 20; 1 hhd Logan county lugs at 5 65; 3 hhds Christian county common leaf at 4 40, 4 95 and 5 10; 1 hhd Hart county low leaf at 6 20. Our friends in the cutting section should note the sales of cutting leaf, recently made in our market, as high as $30 for leaf, and as high as $13 for lugs. To-day the Planters' House made sales for John W. Vallandingham and Ben S. Davis (of Davis & Yancey), cutting leaf as high as $25 and lugs at $12.

The PICKETT HOUSE sold 60 hhds: 7 hhds Trimble county leaf at $11 to 7 25; 2 hhds Owen county leaf at 18 75 and 10 25; 4 hhds Trigg county leaf at 9 10 to 6 60; 3 hhds Trigg county lugs at 4 95, 4 90, 4 85; 4 hhds Ballard county leaf at 6 80 to 6 90; 2 hhds Todd county leaf at 7 60 to 6; 1 hhd Todd county lugs at $6; 1 hhd Logan county leaf at 7 70; 2 hhds Logan county lugs at 5 50 and 5 50; 1 hhd Hart county lugs at 4 70; 1 hhd Hart county leaf at 5 95; 1 hhd Adair county lugs at 5 00; 3 hhds Breckinridge county lugs at 5 35 to 5 40; 1 hhd Caldwell county leaf at 7 50; 1 hhd Monroe county leaf at 6 80; 2 hhds Daviess county lugs at 5 25; 1 hhd Henderson county trash at 4 25; 4 hhds Ohio county lugs at 5 20, 4 75, 4 50, 5 20; 10 hhds Union county leaf at 7 80 to 6 20; 7 hhds Union county lugs and trash at 5 25, 5, 4 65, 4 40, 4 40, 4 65, 5 50.

The FARMERS' HOUSE sold 41 hhds: 1 hhd Shelby county cutting leaf at $12 75; 1 hhd Ballard county leaf at $10 60; 4 hhds Owen county cutting leaf at $8 50, 8 25, 8, 7; 2 hhds Simpson county leaf and lugs at $4 80, 7 80; 3 hhds Green county leaf and lugs at $5 80, 6 90, 7 30; 2 hhds Robertson county, Tenn., leaf and lugs at $4 95, 7 30; 2 hhds Adair county leaf and lugs at $5 25, 7 10; 2 hhds Grayson county common leaf at $6 10, 6 20; 2 hhds Butler county lugs at $5, 5 10; 3 hhds Muhlenburg county low leaf at $7, 6 80, 6 20; 5 hhds Barren county common leaf and lugs at $5 35, 5 25, 6 80, 4 65, 4 90; 5 hhds Hart county common leaf and lugs at $7 10, 6 90, 5 90, 4 30 5 65; 3 hhds Ballard county common leaf and lugs at $7 10, 6 50, 5 45; 5 hhds Simpson county low leaf and lugs at $5 85, 5 65, 4 65, 4 05, 5 40; 1 hhd Shelby county lugs at $7.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Cotton, the demand is fair and prices have advanced; middling uplands 16c. Flour, the market is dull and prices have declined; receipts 15,000 barrels; superfine Western and State $5 65@5 90; common to medium extra $6 10@6 25; good to choice $6 25@6 80; white Western extra $6 85@7 20; Ohio extras $6 20@6 90; St. Louis $6 25@9 00. Rye flour is unchanged. Cornmeal is unchanged. Whisky is firm at 93½c. Wheat, the market is dull and prices have declined; receipts 26,000 bushels; new spring $1 53@1 55; red and amber $1 63@1 66. Rye, Barley and Malt are quiet. Corn, the market is dull and prices have declined; receipts 72,000 bushels; Western mixed 73@75c; yellow 75@77c. Oats, the market is dull and prices are unchanged; Western and Ohio 68@73c. Leather is steady; South American 25½@29c; Orinoco 24@27½c. Wool is quiet; pulled 47@52c; unwashed 47½c. Hay is steady. Hops, choice are scarce and firm; common is neglected; State 3@14c; Western 6@9c. Coffee, the demand is fair and market firm; Rio 13½@16½c. Sugar, the demand is fair and market firm; Cuba 9½@10c. Molasses, the demand is fair and market firm; Cuba and Muscovado 40@45c. Rice 8½@9½c. Petroleum, crude 14½@14¾c and refined 24½c. Pork is steady with a moderate demand; mess $16@16 12½; prime $13@13 50; prime mess new $13@14; mess, seller July, $16. Beef is quiet; mess $10@15; extra mess $14@17. Beef hams 26@29c. Tierce beef, prime mess is dull and nominal at $20@25; India mess $24@27. Cut meats are heavy; hams 11@12½c; shoulders 6½@7c. Middles are active; Cumberland 8c; short rib 8½c; long clear 8c. Lard is steady; prime steam 9¾@11c and kettle rendered 11c; seller July and August 11½@11¾c. Butter, the market is dull; Western 11c. Cheese, old 7@13½c; new 5@14½c.

Latest—5 p. m.—Flour is dull and the market unsettled at $6 10@6 40 for shipping grades of extra. Wheat, the market is dull and prices are a shade lower; red and amber $1 63@1 66. Corn, the market is dull and prices are drooping; mixed Western 73c. Mess pork is firmer at $16. Eggs are firm at 17½@18c.

Metals—Ingot copper, Lake Superior 21½@21¾c. Pig iron, Scotch $30@35; American $32@35. Bar iron $73. Sheet iron, Russia 11½@12c gold. Nails, cut $4 75, clinch $6 25@6 75 and horse-shoe 19@21c.

DRY GOODS—The market is generally quiet but prices are steady. We quote Stark A brown sheetings at 11½c; Wachusetts 11½c; Lyman E and Pacific extra 11½c; Augusta 11c; Cabot A 11c; Broadway 9½c; Agawam F 8½c; Appleton N 10c; Continental C 12½c; Great Falls O 9½c; M 11c; E 11½c; Graniteville E E 11½c; Golden Ridge 8½c; Utica 40-inch 17c; standard brown drills 12½@12¾c; Pepperell corset jeans 11½c; bleached do 13½c; Indian Orchard 10c; Bates 9c; Kearsarge satteens 14c; Hill's Semper Idem muslin, bleached, 15c; Great Falls G 15c; Blackstone A A 13½c; Maxwell 18c; Manville 20c; Wamsutta 20c; do 9-8 25c; do 5-4 27c; Waltham 42-inch 15½c; do 6-4 22½c; do 9-4 32½c; do 10-4 37½c; Pepperell 10-4 37½c; do 11-4 42c; do 6-4 22½c; paper cambrics 10½@11c; printed calicoes 10@11c, and printing cloths 7@7½c.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—Cotton, the market is quiet and unchanged in every respect. Flour, the market is buoyant and prices are strong; superfine fall $5 75; extra do $5 90@6 10; double extra do $6 35@6 60; family spring $7 40@7 85. Wheat is scarce and firm for the better grades of fall; No 2 red fall $1 68@1 70; No 3 do $1 55@1 57; spring is steady; No 2 Iowa $1 37@1 38. Corn, the market is quiet and unchanged in every respect; mixed 49@50c, and white 51@52c on the track at East St. Louis. Oats, the market is dull and prices are a shade lower; No 2 52@53c. Rye, the market is steady with a moderate demand. Barley, the market is quiet and unchanged in every respect. Mess pork is dull and prices are a shade lower at $16 25@16 50. Lard is dull and prices are nominal. Bulk meats are dull and prices nominal. Bacon is dull and unchanged: shoulders 6½@7½c; clear rib [illegible]@9½c; clear sides 9¾c. Tobacco, the demand is [illegible] at full prices; lugs $3 75@5 50; dark leaf $4 50@6 for medium to good bright leaf $20@35. Hemp, the demand is fair and market firm; undressed $100@150 for common to choice. Bagging 23@26c. Whisky, the demand is fair and prices have advanced to 89c. Cattle, the demand is fair and prices firm at $5 75@6 75. Hogs $3 75@4 12½. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 4,000 barrels of flour, 22,000 bushels wheat, 14,300 bushels corn, 27,700 bushels oats, 124 head hogs.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—Cotton, the demand is fair and market firm; middling 15½@15¾c. Flour, the demand is fair and market firm; family $6 50@7. Wheat is scarce and firm; No 1 red winter at $1 50. Corn, the market is dull and prices are drooping at 54@55c. Rye, the market is steady with a moderate demand at $1 10. Oats, the market is steady with a moderate demand at 52@55c. Barley, the market is steady with a moderate demand; choice $1 10@1 12. Groceries are steady, with the exception of refined sugar, which is dull and prices have declined; A white 13¼c; hard 14½c. Linseed oil is quiet and unchanged in every respect at 96c. Lard oil is quiet and unchanged in every respect at 80@85c. Eggs, the market is steady with a moderate demand at 18c. Butter, the market is dull and prices are drooping at 18@22c. Provisions are quiet and weak, although there is less pressure to sell; mess pork is held at $16 50. Lard 10½c. Bulk meats sold at 5½c for shoulders, 7½c for sides and 7¾@8½c for clear rib and clear sides. Bacon sold to a fair extent at 7c, 8¾c and 9½c. Hogs are scarce and firm at $4 50@4 75. Whisky, the demand is active and prices have advanced to 89c; holders are now asking 90c.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Flour, the market is quiet and prices are easier. Wheat, No 2 spring, the market is quiet and prices are 2½c lower; $1 27½@1 27¾ cash, closing at $1 26¾ for seller May. Corn, No 2 mixed, the market is active and prices are 2@2½c lower, closing at 51½c cash; this afternoon the market was dull and unchanged. Oats, No 2, the market is 1c lower, closing at 49½c. Barley, No 2 spring, prices are nominal at 80c. Rye, No 2, the market is 2@4c lower at 80@83c. Highwines are active and prices are firm at 90c. Provisions are steadier; mess pork $15 62½@15 75 for seller June and $15 87½@16 for seller July. Lard 10½c for seller June. Meats are unchanged. Hogs, the market is active at $3 75@4 15. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 4,000 barrels of flour, 18,000 bushels wheat, 224,000 bushels corn, 51,000 bushels oats, 2,000 bushels rye, 2,000 bushels barley, 4,000 head hogs. Shipments, 3,000 barrels of flour, 96,000 bushels wheat, 90,000 bushels corn, 41,000 bushels oats, 400 bushels rye, 1,000 bushels barley, 6,000 head hogs. Freights to Buffalo are firmer and prices higher; 5c on corn by steam and 4c on oats by sail.

MEMPHIS, May 20.—Cotton, the demand is light but holders are firm; receipts for the past day 243 bales; shipments 325 bales. Flour, the demand is good at full prices; sales at $6 50@8 50. Cornmeal is scarce at $3 25. Corn, the demand is active and prices have advanced to 73@75c. Oats are scarce and firm at 66c. Hay, the market is firm at $20@22. Bran is scarce at $26. Lard is dull and nominal at 10½@12c. Mess pork is dull and prices are nominal. Bacon is dull and prices are nominal: shoulders 7½c; sides 8½@9½c.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—Flour, the market is steady with a moderate demand; Indiana and Ohio $6 75@7 50. Wheat, the demand is fair and market firm; red Western $1 57@1 62. Rye is held at $1 10. Corn, the market is steady with a moderate demand; yellow 77c; mixed Western 74½c. Provisions are drooping; mess pork $17@17 50. Lard 10¾@11c. Petroleum is advancing; crude 17¾c, and refined 24½c. Whisky is dull at 92½@93c.

BALTIMORE, May 20.—Flour, the market is steady with a moderate demand; Western family $7 25@8 50. Wheat is in good demand at full prices; Ohio and Indiana $1 60@1 65. Corn, the market is dull and unchanged. Oats 66@68c. Provisions are unchanged. Whisky is firmer at 94c.

NEW ORLEANS, May 20.—Flour is quiet; superfine $6 25; double extra $6 75; triple extra $6 80@7. Mess pork is dull and lower at $17 75. Lard, tierce 11@11½c and keg 12@12½c. All the others are unchanged. Sterling exchange 12½; New York sight drafts ½ premium. Gold 112¾.

Cotton Statements.

NEW ORLEANS, May 20.—Cotton, the market is steady; middling 15½@15¾c.

CHARLESTON, May 20.—Cotton, the market is dull; middling 15½@15¾c.

MOBILE, May 20.—Cotton, the market is quiet; middling 15½c.

GALVESTON, May 20.—Cotton, the market is firm; good ordinary 13½c.

Courier-Journal.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1871.

Gov. P. H. Leslie,

Democratic candidate for Governor, will address the citizens of Kentucky at the following times and places:

Vanceburg, Thursday, June 1.
Greenupsburg, Friday, June 2.
Catlettsburg, Saturday, June 3.
Louisa, Monday, June 5.
Paintsville, Tuesday, June 6.
Prestonsburg, Wednesday, June 7.
Piketon, Thursday, June 8.
Whitesburg, Friday, June 9.
Hazard, Saturday, June 10.
Mount Pleasant, Monday, June 12.
Manchester, Tuesday, June 13.
Booneville, Wednesday, June 14.
Jackson, Thursday, June 15.
Hazelgreen, Friday, June 16.
Salyersville, Saturday, June 17.
West Liberty, Monday, June 19.
Frenchburg, Tuesday, June 20.
Morehead, Wednesday, June 21.
Flemingsburg, Thursday, June 22.
Speaking to commence at 12 o'clock.

Gen. John M. Harlan, the Republican candidate, is invited to attend. may21 d&wtd

John Rodman,

Democratic candidate for Attorney General, will address the citizens of Kentucky at the following times and places:

Hickman, Monday, June 12.
Clinton, Tuesday, June 13.
Blandville, Wednesday, June 14
Paducah, Thursday, June 15.
Mayfield, Friday, June 16.
Benton, Saturday, June 17.
Murray, Monday, June 19.
Cadiz, Tuesday, June 20.
Hopkinsville, Wednesday, June 21.
Elkton, Thursday, June 22.
Russellville, Friday, June 23.
Glasgow, Thursday, June 29.
Scottsville, Friday, June 30.
Tompkinsville, Saturday, July 1.
Edmonton, Monday, July 3.
Burksville, Tuesday, July 4.
Albany, Wednesday, July 5.
Jamestown, Thursday, July 6.
Columbia, Friday, July 7.
Greensburg, Saturday, July 8.
Campbellsville, Monday, July 10.
Lebanon, Tuesday, July 11.
Hodgenville, Wednesday, July 12.
Springfield, Thursday, July 13.
Bardstown, Friday, July 14.
Shepherdsville, Tuesday, July 18.
Elizabethtown, Wednesday, July 19.
Brownsville, Thursday, July 20.
Morgantown, Friday, July 21.
Litchfield, Monday, July 24.

Hon. Wm. Brown, Republican candidate for Attorney General is invited to attend.

The Monday COURIER-JOURNAL, next to our Sunday issue, has a larger amount and greater variety of interesting news and miscellaneous matter than any other issue during the week. It reaches both city and country, and is especially valuable as an advertising medium.

AMUSEMENTS.

Odd Fellows' Ball.

A grand ball will be given at Odd Fellows Hall, on the evening of Monday, 29th instant. The names of the committee of arrangement and of the floor managers are evidence that the occasion will be a very enjoyable one.

Masonic Picnic.

A large Masonic assembly will meet at Mitchell, on the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad, to hold a picnic, on St. John's day, June 24th. Ninety invitations have been sent out to the Lodges of Louisville, New Albany and Jeffersonville. The railroad company will convey the excursionists at greatly reduced rates for the round trip.

The Spiritualists' Picnic.

A picnic and festival will be given at Woodland Garden on Friday next by the Spiritualist Association of this city. The public generally are invited. All well-behaved persons, of whatever faith, will meet with a most cordial welcome. A first-class brass and string band has been engaged for the occasion, and the lovers of good music will be satisfied in that direction. There will be singing by the Lyceum children, and other exercises peculiar to that school. In the evening there will be a grand display of fireworks. Altogether, it will be a very pleasant affair.

The Liederkranz Concert.

The first promenade concert of this season to be given by the popular Liederkranz Society at Woodland Garden next Wednesday night, the 24th inst., promises to be an excellent musical entertainment. The programme embraces a variety of selections, prominent among which is the grand Hallelujah chorus from the Messiah. The chorus will be composed of about eighty male and female voices, about equally divided, with a complete orchestra. The concert is given mainly for the entertainment of the passive members of the Society, who may obtain entrance by presenting their cards of membership. Those desiring to purchase tickets will find them at Dake & Helmus' book store on Fourth street, between Main and Market.

Opera House.

M'lle Moriacchi's engagement at the Opera House terminated last evening. The appearances of this lady in the series of ballet pantomimes during the week were most successful, while the extraordinary number of characters she assumed and rendered with consummate skill, evinced not only the highest power of artistic representation, but most unusual physical endurance. Her renditions of the various emotions were fit subjects for the sculptor's chisel, her dancing was the ideal of grace, and her entire demeanor never for an instant failed to command the respect of the audience. It is understood that M'lle Moriacchi is to visit this city at some future period, when the accessories will display to more advantage the excellent performances she is so capable of giving.

Weisiger Hall.

The panorama of the "Pilgrim" or the "Voyage of Life" ceased to be exhibited at Weisiger Hall last evening. It had afforded pleasure during the times it had been on exhibition there to old and young alike. It was a matter of difficulty to determine whether the aged, about to leave this earthly scene after experiencing the joys and sorrows of a long life, or the young, to whom the world is opening its gates of seeming pleasure, were more attracted or benefitted by inspecting it. No doubt the former saw illustrated there scenes corresponding to their own history, while the young had all the enjoyment of viewing the most attractive and beautiful allegory in the language illustrated in a most fascinating manner. This panorama has now been on exhibition in this and other countries for many years, and it would seem that it will continue in public estimation to be fresh and fair for many more.

CITY BUSINESS.

Will. S. Hays.

This clever and enterprising gentleman (whom we all know) is now selling among the very best first-class pianos and organs at the most reasonable prices. He is a judge of good instruments, and keeps nothing but the best. His music palace, on Fourth street, is stocked with the latest sheet music and musical merchandise, and we know Mr. Hays sells as cheap (if not cheaper) as any house in the city. We cheerfully commend him to our readers as worthy of patronage.

Just the Thing

that we have wanted for years, is the general remark made by persons who examine the Patent Gas Stoves for the first time. There can be no doubt about these stoves being most desirable articles to have in the house. The rapidly increasing demand proves conclusively that they meet a want long felt in the community. They can be seen in operation at Messrs. Magens & Co.'s, No. 73 Third street, between Main and Market. The ladies are especially invited to call and examine them.

The Great Loom Exhibition.

Whether the merits of the new loom on exhibition at store No. 82 Fourth street are more or less, one thing is certain: nothing of a similar nature ever brought to the notice of our citizens has created such an excitement. Practical mechanics and manufacturers, however, universally pronounce the invention one of the greatest value and destined to revolutionize all the present processes of weaving. We understand that a company, consisting of many of our leading business men and capitalists, is forming to control the manufacture and use of the looms in the Southern States, and that they will proceed to introduce them at once.

The Station-Houses.

At Clay-street Station-house last night the following persons were assigned quarters: Wm. Tonzy, Za. Rennolds, John Ackerman, Pius Shipley, and Julius Allen, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct; Peter Kiverman and Henry Miller, bathing in city limits; W. C. Palmer, assault and battery on Charley and Catherine Boss, and a man too drunk to give his name.

A fight took place yesterday between Charles Smith and Joe McCrouspey. They were arrested by officers Owens and Antle and carried to Twelfth-street station-house. Lucinda Wise (colored) was there also, charged with stealing money from Captain Farnan. Mrs. E. McBride was brought in at a later hour on the charge of disorderly conduct.

J. McDonald, being found drunk on the streets yesterday, was taken to Seventeenth-street station-house and locked up.

Assault Upon a Negro.

An unprovoked assault was made upon Henry Stephens, a colored man, at the corner of Ninth and Magazine streets, about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. He was walking along the street in the direction of his saloon, near Broadway, when four men met him near Magazine. One of them drew a knife and cut him severely in the shoulder. He stepped to one side to get a rock, and the assassins scampered away with great speed. Stephens owns a house and lot on the corner of Grayson and Bowser alley, and went there as soon as he could. The attending physician pronounces the cut not very serious. Gentlemen who have known this negro man for 15 years say that he is orderly and quiet, and that his statement in regard to this affair is entitled to belief. The parties who did the cutting have not been arrested.

Belligerent Saturday Night.

Three fights occurred last night between 11 and 12 o'clock in different portions of the city. The first was at the corner of Third and Market streets. Five men jumped on one, and were all whipped by him. It was a sensible fist and skull affair, and very soon terminated. There were no watchmen about, and the parties dispersed muttering threats at each other. The second was at the European saloon, on Green street, between Fourth and Fifth. This also was a fist-fight, and terminated in several persons getting bruised about the head. The third occurred at the corner of Twelfth and Rowan streets, and was pretty much of the same nature. No one was seriously injured or arrested.

THE AVERY MURDER.

A History of the Case now on Trial, With Judge Bruce's Charge to the Jury.

AN ABLE DOCUMENT.

The public will remember that, on the 5th of October last, Mr. I. T. Avery, a gentleman from Indiana, came by railway to Anchorage (Hobb's depot), in this county. He was under engagement to assist Mr. Ten Broeck, the wealthy farmer and horse breeder, as overseer, steward, &c. He started on foot from the station to his expected home, some three miles off. Next morning his murdered body, stripped nearly naked, was found about one mile from Middletown. Active measures were at once taken to discover the dastardly felon or felons who had perpetrated this horrid outrage. Common belief unanimously pointed to the family of one Fleming Kean, who, with his three sons, Bill, Henry and John, and their companions, had long been suspected of such ongoings in that neighborhood. They were long marked men. Now, after the murder of Avery, they were watched. Days passed without any clue being found on which to effect their arrest—although the entire neighborhood believed them to be the men. Indignant at justice being so long balked, respectable neighbors turned out, and questioned closely individual members of the Keans and their associates. The result of this was that Gordon Bowers, a cousin of the Keans, detailed to the committee of citizens that Henry Kean had stated to him all the facts of the murder, in which he (Henry) was the chief actor. That Henry and Bill Kean and a neighbor of theirs, Jesse Jones, had gone on a "road-surveying" expedition; had met with Avery, who inquired the way to Mr. Ten Broeck's; had taken him to a suitable place; then Henry loitered back a yard or so, drew a pistol and sent a bullet through Avery's brain, on whose person they found a good coat and pants and boots, a good silver watch, a valuable pistol and $20 in greenbacks. Henry furthermore confided to Bowes that it was in this way that he (Henry) made his living.

These three men were at once arrested—some others were also apprehended—but they satisfying the officials where they were that Wednesday night, were liberated.

On being arraigned at this term of the Circuit Court, they claimed and obtained separate trials. Col. Lee elected to take up the case of Henry Kean first. He was under trial all last week. The chief witness for the Commonwealth was Gordon Bowes. This man was on the witness-stand nearly two entire days, exposed all the time to an examination against and for the prisoner almost unexampled with searchingness by the Commonwealth and severity by the defense.

He was also repeatedly recalled during subsequent days of the trial. He is a young man, looking candid and honest. He stood the ordeal he was exposed to with marvelous composure and success. Even the counsel, against whom he was telling such murderous facts, could not conceal their admiration of him and his collected manner and connected statements.

The whole force of the evidence attempted by the defense was to invalidate the testimony of Bowes, with the result, however, of only further damaging Henry Kean.

Colonel Lee and Maj. Kinney conduct the case for the Commonwealth. R. A. Logan, Esq., Gen. Whittaker, Judge Bunch, and Samuel M. Bernard, Esq., appear for the prisoner.

The testimony closed early yesterday afternoon. Gen. Whittaker then opened the arguments for the defense to the jury. He occupied the rest of the day and will conclude on Monday. He will be followed by Mr. Logan. Major Kinney will then open for the prosecution. Judge Bunch and Mr. Bernard will close for the prisoner, and Colonel Lee will conclude for the Commonwealth. From the known ability of these counsel and the intricate and voluminous nature of the case, we should not wonder if it extended over several days of speeches.

By consent, and indeed the request, of counsel on both sides, Judge Bruce himself prepared the instructions to the jury. We have heard this document spoken of in the highest terms by lawyers of eminence as a model of terseness, scholarship and legal lore. The following is a copy:

Gentlemen of the Jury: The defendant in this case is indicted for murder, and it is your duty as a jury to find one of two verdicts, viz: "Guilty," or "Not Guilty."

Murder is committed when a person of sound memory and discretion unlawfully kills any reasonable creature in being, with malice aforethought, either expressed or implied.

All adults are considered, in law, of sound memory and discretion and until the contrary appear from the evidence. The unlawfulness arises from the killing without warrant or excuse. Express malice is when one, with a sedate, deliberate mind and formed design, kills another, which formed design is evidenced by external circumstances discovering the inward intentions. If a man kills another suddenly, without any or without a considerable provocation, the law implies malice, for no person, unless of an abandoned heart, would be guilty of such an act upon a slight or no apparent cause. If a man kills another for the purpose of wrongfully obtaining property thereby, such killing is with malice aforethought. When the killing is proven, to the exclusion of a reasonable doubt, the law implies that it was done with malice aforethought on the part of the person or persons who did it until or unless the contrary appear from the evidence. It is not necessary that a person should actually, with his own hands, commit the fatal act, in order to be guilty of murder; all who are present and abet the act are equally guilty.

2. So, if the jury believe from the evidence, to the exclusion of every reasonable doubt, that the defendant, Henry Kean, on or about the 5th day of October, 1870, before the finding of the indictment and in this county, with malice aforethought, killed I. T. Avery, by shooting him with a pistol or gun, they should find the defendant guilty.

3. The law presumes that the defendant is innocent, and it is your duty, in a case such as this, to reconcile, if you can, all the facts and circumstances proven with that presumption. If you can, from the testimony, account for the facts and circumstances proven upon any other reasonable hypothesis than the defendant's guilt, you should find him not guilty. In a criminal case like this you cannot weigh the evidence and find a verdict of guilty upon a mere preponderance of evidence. Before you find the defendant guilty you must be satisfied from all the evidence, to the exclusion of every reasonable doubt, that he has been proven guilty. If you have a reasonable doubt as to defendant's having been proved guilty, you must find him not guilty.

4. A reasonable doubt is one growing out of the evidence—all considered together. A mere possibility of innocence is not a reasonable doubt. You have no right to acquit upon light and trivial doubts, or upon doubts not growing out of the evidence.

5. The jury are the exclusive judges of the credibility of the witnesses, and of the weight to which the testimony of each witness is entitled, and it is your duty to weigh well all the evidence in the case, whether adduced by the Commonwealth or by the defendant. You have not, however, a right to find a verdict of guilty upon a mere preponderance of evidence.

6. Deliberate confessions of guilt, freely and voluntarily made, are among the most effectual proofs in the law. The evidence of verbal confessions of guilt is to be received with great caution, especially when the alleged confession purports to have been made to and in the presence of one person alone, whom nobody can be introduced directly to contradict if his testimony happens to be false.

7. If you have a reasonable doubt as to whether it has been proven that the defendant killed I. T. Avery in this county before the finding of the indictment, with malice aforethought, or as to whether the body said to be found on the road from Middletown to Fisherville on the morning of the 6th of October, 1870, was the body of I. T. Avery, you should find the defendant not guilty.

8. In this case the burden of proof is upon the Commonwealth to prove the defendant's guilt, to the exclusion of a reasonable doubt, before you can find him guilty.

9. A confession of the defendant is not sufficient to authorize his conviction unless there is other evidence showing to the exclusion of a reasonable doubt that the decedent was murdered in this county before the finding of the indictment.

10. Any confession which Jesse Jones may have made is not evidence against the defendant, Henry Kean. H. W. BRUCE.

PIG'S FEET IN THE DARK.

A Drunken Man Makes a Horrible Mistake.

An extraordinary story, vouched for as true, is being told just now among the doctors. It seems that, a few nights since, a resident of this city, who occasionally indulges in drunken sprees, and who, during these emotional periods, is peculiarly oblivious of his own whereabouts and of what is passing around him, stumbled into a den of infamy in the upper part of town. Here he cut a wide swathe for a time, and finally ordered a supper for himself and one of the sirens of the place. Pig's feet made up the principal feature of this feast; indeed, there was so much of pig's feet that there was a plenty left. After this supper the tipsy fellow, overcome by a drunken stupor, fell asleep, and knew nothing more until about one o'clock a. m., when he awoke. As soon as he got his eyes fairly open, his mind went back to the place at which it had left off, and he recalled the delicious pig's feet. He was still quite drunk, but the gas was burning dimly, and after stumbling round for a few minutes he came upon a jar in which was inclosed a small white object that looked like the pig's feet of his supper. It did not take him long to break open the jar, and he was soon ravenously devouring the contents. Just as he was finishing his lunch, he heard a wild cry, and a woman in white suddenly burst upon the scene, shrieking, "Oh, my Jimmy! my Jimmy! you've eaten my Jimmy! How could you eat my Jimmy? Oh, Lord! Oh, Lord!" The poor drunken wretch stared vacantly at the screaming woman, then, half comprehending that he had made some horrible mistake, he began to collect his senses. As soon as the woman could speak sufficiently coherent, she made him understand that the jar had contained the preserved corpse of an infant that had died before its birth, and then she went off into a series of screams and shrieks that were perfectly appalling. The wretched man became sober in an instant. Then he began to be frightened. Pains began to dart athwart the inner man. He bolted from the house, and, on reaching the sidewalk, struck a bee-line for the office of his doctor. When he arrived there he made a tremendous racket, roused the doctor, and informed the practitioner that he believed he had been poisoned. He trembled and perspired, and clasped his hands on his abdomen so that extent that the doctor only became easy when the poor patient related as well as he could all the incidents of the night. The doctor had some difficulty in quieting his fears, but at length succeeded in relieving him and did all that could be done for the sufferer. He is now convalescent, and says the whole thing seems to him like a dream. But he says he'll never get drunk again.

The Assembly Sermon.

In another column we publish full extracts from the sermon preached at the opening of the General Assembly by its last Moderator, Rev. R. L. Dabney, D. D., Professor in the Union Theological Seminary, Hampden Sidney, Va. He is one of the clearest thinkers in the Presbyterian church. The sermon is an able discussion of the duty of the clergy to be thoroughly instructed in the whole word of God, and of the uses of denominationalism.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

THE POLICEMEN will appear to-day dressed in their new summer uniforms.

THE HEALTH OF THE CITY is represented by physicians to be very good at this time.

THE STREET-CLEANING and repairs have been let to contractors at very reduced rates.

BISHOP SMITH will administer confirmation at Zion P. E. church, Eighteenth and Chestnut streets, this morning at 10½ o'clock.

BISHOP CUMMINS, of the Episcopal Church, will preach at St. Andrew's Church, corner of Second and Kentucky streets, this evening at 8, and confirm a class after the sermon.

JOSEPH APPLEGATE was arrested yesterday morning by Officer Brannon, on the corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, for fast driving, and taken before the City Court and fined $5 and cost.

JAMES F. NEWELL, a colored man, the well-known steward of the steamer Red Wing, who died recently at his home on Grayson, below Eleventh street, was buried yesterday by the colored Masons of this city at the Methodist grave-yard.

A SELECT PICNIC PARTY, consisting chiefly of members of the Walnut-street M. E. Church, spent the day yesterday on Harrod's creek, eight miles above the city. There were three furniture car loads of them, and they all returned well pleased.

THE BODY OF A BOY was seen floating on the water, near the cement works, in Shippingport, yesterday morning. It was taken out and recognized as the remains of Wm. Nitan who, it will be remembered, was drowned about ten days ago at the foot of Sixth street.

A LADY was bitten by a dog on Friday last, at Market and Twentieth streets. The scar was much swelled yesterday and the dog was killed by Officer Burk. Near the same place, little Eddie Ledman was bitten yesterday by another dog, supposed to have been mad. It was also killed.

ABOUT six o'clock yesterday evening a little child of Mrs. Maxwell, a colored woman residing on Grayson street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, fell down a flight of stone steps at the back of the house and fractured the left side of the skull. The child was only about eleven months old, and, from the symptoms that have manifested themselves, is not expected to live.

A DANGEROUS MISTAKE was made yesterday by a little girl, the daughter of Mrs. Dickens, who lives on the alley between Fourteenth and Fifteenth and Broadway and Maple streets. The mother placed some concentrated lye by the bucket of water, and left the room to get some milk from a dairyman. While she was gone the little girl drank a large draft of the concentrated lye. The mother gave an antidote, but it is feared that the little girl will not survive the misfortune.

PERSONAL.

Mr. A. E. Camp, the jailer, is so far improved in health that he visited the jail yesterday.

Mr. W. C. Lyford, of the house of Johnson, Tucker & Co., New York, is in the city, stopping at the Galt House.

Jno. J. Hickman, G. W. C. T., of the Order of Good Templars of this State, leaves for San Francisco, California, to-day, as a representative to the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the Order, that meets there this week.

John B. Cannon, of St. Louis; T. H. Matthews, of Covington, Ky.; W. L. Barry, of Owensboro, Ky; Jno. W. Hickman and family, of St. Louis; E. R. Fetherbridge, of Baltimore; S. H. Knapp, of New York, are registered at the Louisville Hotel.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Countryman Comes to Town and Crawls out of a Third Story Window.

A farmer named Nicholas Stobt drove his wagon loaded with oats to the city on Friday last. After disposing of the load, he went to Louis Wege's Hotel, at the corner of Eighteenth and Kentucky streets, and tarried there during the evening. His little boy Henry was along, and sat in the wagon waiting for his father to start home. Mr. Wege and Mr. Stobt had been acquainted with each other for eighteen years, were good friends and stopped to talk. Late in the evening the little boy became anxious to start, and drove the wagon on home, leaving his father behind.

Mr. Wege, though glad to meet his friend, did not wish to see him remain in town away from his family. He had told him to get into the wagon and drive home. He even went so far as to refuse him lodgings for the night, but Stobt remarked that he could sleep in the hay-loft. Seeing that the team had already gone, and that the fellow was determined to stay all night Mr. Wege made arrangements to entertain him till morning. He was assigned a room on the third story, in which there were several other men and boys sleeping. About two o'clock yesterday morning Stobt got up and moved around the room, kicking the walls, pushing the beds and calling his wife, Susan. His mind was evidently deranged. Perhaps he was asleep and dreaming that he was at home, or it might be that he had taken too much whisky and was laboring under temporary insanity. He continued his strange perambulations about the room until he had waked up every one sleeping in the apartment. Very soon he found the window, and deliberately crawled out, easing himself down by his hands. When he had gone to arms' length he loosed his hold and fell to the pavement below, a distance of 30 feet. His foot was broken through the instep, his spine was seriously injured, if not broken, and his nose was mashed clear out of shape. Several gashes were cut upon the face, and the blood from them ran off in a great stream. For a little while the wretched man lay there, suffering so much that he could not speak, but sensible of what had happened. The other room-mates went to him as soon as they could get down stairs. They rolled him upon a blanket and carried him into an adjoining room. A physician was sent for, and came very soon, but could do nothing for the relief of the sufferer, who continued talking very incoherently to his little absent boy, "Henry," and to his wife "Susan."

Yesterday morning about 8 o'clock, a spring wagon was nicely and comfortably fitted up with mattress and bed-clothes; he was laid upon it and conveyed to his home, seven miles from the city, on the Cane Run road. His sufferings along the route were very acute, and his mind continued to wander. He was all the time talking of his wife and of his little son. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon he died, and the Coroner was sent for late yesterday evening. The verdict will no doubt be in accordance with the above facts. Mr. Stobt is said to have been fond of whisky, though not a drunkard.

THE CRAZY BELLS.

Why They Didn't Ring Right at the Fire Yesterday.

Yesterday about noon a fire occurred at Mrs. Eddy's, third door west of Hancock street, on Washington. It was very slight and was extinguished without much difficulty. Owing to a defect in the electric apparatus the location of the fire was not at first correctly ascertained. In explanation of this defect the following communication has been received from the Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Shop in this city:

LOUISVILLE, May 21.

In regard to the confused striking of the fire-alarm bells, I would offer a few words of explanation that may remove any suspicion of blame or carelessness which may attach to the able management of the fire department. The instrument, called a "repeater," which automatically strikes the bells, by means of clock-work closing the circuit of the batteries through the magnets in the bell-towers, having been in use for about six years, had become worn in parts so as to cause a mistake in one of the rounds of alarm at the time of the Harig fire. It was taken out yesterday morning and brought to my shop for repairs. An extra repeater was left in circuit, but by inadvertence in connecting the numerous wires left open by the removal of the defective instrument (a thing that would not happen again in a thousand times) the correct number of bells were not struck. W. H. JOHNSON, Supt. Shop, W. U. Tel. Co.

The Kentucky Horticultural Society.

The regular meeting of the Kentucky Horticultural Society was held yesterday at its rooms in Mozart building, Lawrence Young, Esq., in the chair.

The standing committees were appointed, viz: the committees on library, ornamental gardening, fruits, flowers, vegetables and arrangements.

The by-laws were presented in a neat pamphlet form, and are now ready for distribution among the members.

The meeting adjourned to the small hall of the Masonic Temple, where a few fine specimens of strawberries, cherries, apples and cucumbers were exhibited. No sale took place. The specimens exhibited were presented to the press. A very pleasant meeting of the members was held in the evening in the Society's room, when several objects were examined by the aid of the microscope. These meetings will be held every Saturday evening at 7:30 p. m., when subjects of interest will be discussed, and microscopical examinations will take place, and members can also have the privilege of reading all the best monthlies pertaining to horticulture published in the United States.

Quick Time by the Short-line.

The quickest time ever made from Louisville to Baltimore and Eastern cities is now being made by the Short-line railroad. This time is consummated only by taking up waste time and doing away with a large number of stops, and not by running at an unusual and immoderate rate of speed. The time from Louisville to Baltimore is twenty-six hours, Philadelphia twenty-seven hours, Washington twenty-seven hours, New York thirty hours. Boston thirty-five hours. This quick time will be a desideratum as well as convenience to the traveling public, especially to those who desire to go further East, as they now have ample time on arriving at New York to dine and make close connection with all trains; also North river and Long Island Sound, steamboats for Albany and the New England States, previous to the arrival of trains on other routes. This arrangement has been effected for the benefit of citizens of Louisville and the South who wish to make quick time. Persons going by the Short-line connect at Cincinnati with the trains on the Marietta and Cincinnati and Pennsylvania Central railroads.

The House-of-Refuge Park.

Following close upon our suggestion of a day or two since, the matter of watering the House-of-Refuge park has been taken in hand and already exhibits a favorable showing. Certain of the young gentlemen have opened the lists of subscription, and a number have already been obtained. It is proposed that, if fifty names be obtained, agreeing to pay one dollar per month, to make the track, harrow it, and keep it in perfect trotting condition, George Dorsey, for many years L. L. Dorsey's chief trainer, having charge, the track will be widened and the trees removed on the east side, which heretofore have been very dangerous to drivers. It is hoped that none of the regular habitues of this fashionable drive will refuse to aid in this needed improvement. George Dorsey will be on the track himself to-morrow afternoon to receive subscriptions.

THE COURTS.

JEFFERSON COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

HON. H. J. STITES, JUDGE.

S. E. Jones vs. W. S. Dunn; rule against plaintiff to file exhibits mentioned in petition.

H. J. Monich vs. J. P. Cromie; demurrer to amended petition submitted, heard and overruled.

Petty & Reed vs. Willis Francis; judgment by default for $236.

Semo vs. Sac Hunt; judgment for $112 50.

Sherley, Woolfolk & Co. vs. M. Devereaux; attorney for non-resident allowed $5, to be taxed as costs.

Thomas Ellingsworth vs. Fred. Pound; assigned to October 10.

James R. Nutter vs. same; assigned to October 11.

Joshua Ellingsworth vs. same; assigned to October 11.

Adolph Levi vs. J. C. Arnold; judgment by default $112.

John O'Dell vs. Conrad Kolb; demurrer to petition assigned to Saturday next.

Godfrey Wurtz vs. Wm. Irvin; answer filed.

H. B. Shanks vs. John Hays; assigned to October 3d.

Joseph Sauer vs. Smith & Marshall; assigned to October 11th.

Joseph Herr vs. Henry Winterhalter; motion for judgment submitted.

C. W. Pope vs. Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company; Sheriff given leave to amend his return.

A. W. Bonta vs. Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington railroad; assigned to October 16th.

H. V. Weakley vs. same; assigned to October 17th.

J. R. Roberts vs. same; assigned to October 17th.

M. E. Coleman vs. Robert Durrett, et al.; motion to transfer to Chancery Court submitted.

Falls City Tobacco Bank vs. H. Dishman et al.; remanded.

H. Wedekind et al. vs. H. C. Thomas' adm'r; assigned to Oct. 3.

J. Cassedy vs. Alfred Johnson et al.; assigned to Sept. 29.

Alex. Farquers vs. Brown & Hildebrand; amended petition.

Hampden Zane vs. H. F. Vissman et al.; demurrer to amended petition filed; overruled.

W. Robinson vs. J. M. Gray; amended petition filed.

James Small vs. J. G. Baird; rule against plaintiff discharged.

P. Thornberry vs. H. L. Pope et al.; judgment by default for $3,750 00.

J. H. and J. W. Hoblitzel vs. Elizabethtown and Paducah railroad; petition dismissed.

D. B. Hutchings vs. J. G. Barrett; motion for new trial; set for Saturday next for hearing.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.

HON. H. W. BRUCE, JUDGE.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Kean, for murder, the evidence closed this evening. Six speeches are to be made in the matter pro and con. The case will likely be submitted to the jury on Monday evening n'xt.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

HON. BLAND BALLARD, JUDGE.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In re R. F. Bass; in re J. D. McCormick; in re Eli Robinson. Discharges granted in each of these cases.

In re J. W. Coots; specifications of Wallace & Bingle et al. opposing the discharge of the bankrupt, filed and referred to J. M. Fidler, Register, for June 26.

In re N. Bensinger; specifications opposing the discharge of the bankrupt filed by Bennet Marks.

CITY POLITICS.

Call on C. P. Rudd.

Hoping that Mr. Chas. P. Rudd may allow his name to be used for the Legislative race in the Sixth ward, his many friends take this means of declaring their preference for him. We trust that he will accede to their wishes in the matter. Mr. Rudd, as an Alderman, proved himself most worthy of the trust of the people, and by his course while in this position gave earnest for maintaining the same upright demeanor and thorough regard for the people's interest, should he be successful in the race, which we trust again he will enter. MANY VOTERS.

Hon. Jeff. Brown.

We, the undersigned, resident voters of the Eleventh ward, in the city of Louisville, respectfully solicit that you announce yourself as a candidate for the House of Representatives in the next Kentucky Legislature:

W. H. Terrel,	F. Ferguson,
Otto Klosterman,	E. Sanders,
Phillip Ecker,	C. Earley,
Henry Renker,	C. Werne,
John Seller,	M. Zipperle,
Christ Gauning,	Joseph Williamson,
Hugo Lefevre,	J. W. Williams,
William Thierman,	Aaron Ray,
William Atkinson,	T. Clark Thorn,
H. M. Lane,	R. Dorn,
Osten Stitzel,	John Quinkert,
H. Fletcher,	Joseph Quinkert,
G. L. Baer,	G. Blumenstiehl,
Jacob Frasch,	P. Karb,
H. Bess,	George Huttl,
Henry Eberhard,	Dan Mullen,
Conrad Heusner,	John Sage,
C. Brenner,	T. Smith,
James Roach,	C. Wolf,
W. C. Grube,	G. W. Wright,
Adam Weppler,	Louis Osterman,
Frank Graff,	Jacob Thorne.

Charles P. Rudd, Esq., for the Legislature.

The importance of selecting substantial and trustworthy men to represent the several districts of the city of Louisville in the next General Assembly of Kentucky must be apparent to every one. The duties of a legislator are no mere bagatelle. They require something more than the simple formality of voting upon the questions that come up for consideration. Honesty and capacity are indispensable requisites to genuine usefulness in the position; and these qualities are, in an eminent degree, conspicuous in Mr. Charles P. Rudd. He is a young man of first-rate character and business capacity, and has always been regarded as one of Louisville's most promising citizens. Having himself large interests in the district for which we propose him as a candidate, his constituents could rest assured of his devotion to its wants, though no such guarantee would be at all necessary to those who know him well. We hope Mr. Rudd will permit his name to be used in connection with the office, assured as we are that it will be hailed with satisfaction by all voters of the SIXTH WARD.

Elliott-Park Track.

All those who wish to drive on a fine dirt road, and one easy of access in the West-End, have the privilege of using the Elliott-Park Track, free of charge. It can be reached by going down Chestnut street, below Twenty-sixth; and, when there, one is allowed to travel as fast as his horses will go, and as long as his inclination prompts.

NEW ALBANY.

Six marriage licenses were issued last week.

There were four interments in the Northern Burying-ground last week.

The present session of DePauw Female College closes June 15th.

The County Commissioners will convene the first Monday in June.

The real estate transfers last week aggregated $8,675.

Mollie Oliver, straggler, lodged in the station-house Friday night.

The Mayor discharged Joseph Perkins and Michael Crampton from the rock-pile last night.

Eugene Shuler paid $9 into the city treasury, yesterday, for cruelly beating a dumb brute.

In the Circuit Court, yesterday, Charles H. Bissel obtained a divorce from Emma H. Bissel.

There were 100 bbls flour and 300 boxes glass shipped per steamer Mary Houston last evening.

The congregation of Roberts Chapel, Rev. Byram Carter, pastor, will worship in the United Brethren Church, Lower Spring street, to-day.

Susan V. Becke was yesterday appointed guardian of John F., Andrew B., Jesse R., Lizzie and Sallie H. Becke, minors.

Edward P. Tuley was appointed guardian, yesterday, of Lillie, William P., Sallie B., Charles E. and Jesse J. Tuley, minors.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to William Creek and Anna P. Scott, Joseph Metz and Mary E. Springer.

The river was falling rapidly at this point yesterday, having fallen 3½ feet in the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock last evening.

Kepley, Frederick & Co. yesterday sold to Morris McDonald lot 26, 50 by 120 feet, Bank street between Elm and Oak, for $2,000.

Mr. Frank Hicks and "Doc." Griffin, formerly of this city, at present of Cincinnati, were at the DePauw House yesterday.

Henry Reinicke has recovered his bell, but the thief stole the clapper out of it. It was found in an alley between Lower Fifth and Sixth streets.

Elder James B. Jones, of Lexington, Kentucky, will preach at the Christian Chapel to-day at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m.

The store of Mr. J. K. Hamon, at Georgetown, was broken open and robbed of some thirty or forty dollars on Friday night.

Usual services at Centenary Church to-day. Preaching morning and evening by the pastor, Rev. H. R. Naylor. Subject for the evening discourse, "The Signs of the Times."

Barney Dennison appeared in the City Court yesterday, charged with beating his wife, plead guilty, and was assessed $9 40. Sent to rock pile.

Rev. S. Bowers will preach at Wesley Chapel this morning at 10½ o'clock on "The Conversion of the World," and at night on "Christ's Letter to the Church at Smyrna."

George Lyman, Esq., Secretary of the School Board, yesterday paid the teachers their monthly salaries. The amount required was $2,330.

The Floyd Circuit Court adjourned yesterday, the term having expired by limitation. It will convene Monday morning for the purpose of closing up the business of the term.

Prof. Payne was presented with a handsome copy of Shakespeare by the pupils of the Upper Fourth-street school at the close of the exhibition Friday night.

The contractors on the Louisville, New Albany and St. Louis Air-line railroad will be ready to sub-let about forty miles of the road in a few days.

Prof. W. W. May, Principal of the Male High School, was presented with an elegant group photograph of the members of his class, at the exhibition of the school last night. The present was very worthily bestowed.

Capt. Ben. F. Welker, County Clerk, opened a new marriage register yesterday. The first license issued in the old book was entered April 16th, 1864; last one May 13th, 1871. The number entered during the time, 1,985.

Teachers desiring license the coming school-year, will be examined by the County Examiner Monday, May 29th. The election of forty teachers for the public schools will take place immediately thereafter.

The corpse of Mr. H. H. Edwards, who died and was buried near Edwardsville about six years ago, was disinterred a few days ago for removal to another burying ground. The body was found to be in a remarkable state of preservation, having changed but little in appearance since the day of burial, except that the hair on the head and face had grown several inches in length.

In Justice Monroe's Court yesterday the case Henry Sterrett vs. Wm. Hart, ex-Mayor, claim for ten dollars, amount of money deposited as surety for appearance of John Sterrett in Police Court, and afterwards appropriated to the payment of a fine, as Henry Sterrett alleges, without his consent; judgment for plaintiff. The ex-Mayor's counsel moved for a new trial; motion sustained, and new trial set for next Friday, at 2 o'clock.

The jury in the case of the Louisville, New Albany and St. Louis railway vs. Henry A. Duval returned a verdict in favor of defendant, assessing damages at $700. Mrs. A. M. Jud, Capt. D. M. Dryden and Henry A. Duval are the only parties along the line of the road that the company have been unable to effect a settlement with without resorting to the courts. In the above cases Mrs. Jud claimed $600 damages—the jury allowed her $470. Capt. Dryden claimed $1,700, and received $800; Mr. Duval $1,250, and received $700.

In the Police Court yesterday the following cases were disposed of: Mary A. Bates, disorderly; case continued until May 23d. Elizabeth Doberty, same charge; continued to same day. William Bale, charged with disorderly conduct; discharged; the evidence showing that he was provoked into striking a man after he had been attacked and struck several times. Our new Mayor has not adopted the rule of presuming every man guilty that is so unfortunate as to get into the Police Court, and, for lack of judgment, fine both parties to be certain that he has the right one.

CITY FEATURES.

Mortality Among Infants—Milk Sickness, &c.

Now that the hot season approaches, it behooves all mothers to heed a few practical hints as to necessary precautions against the dangers of the coming season.

It is a well-ascertained physiological fact that by far the larger portion of the human family die in childhood. For the past few summers the papers of all the large cities have teemed with the alarming "fatality among infants." Why this fatality? Would it not be well to inquire the cause, and then—if found—remove or provide against it?

It is true the dangers that environ the young life—especially during the first two years—are very great; yet nature has provided sufficient nervous force in every infant, born in a healthy condition, to protect it against these dangers—provided the tender plant is discreetly looked after.

Thousands of these little innocents, who are annually torn from the arms of weeping mothers and laid away in a premature grave, imbibe the very poison that ends their brief existence from the breast of the loving mother. In this is surely verified a part of the Second Commandment—"the sins of the fathers (and mothers) are visited upon the children," etc. Generally the mother, instead of preparing and purifying her system for the birth of her child, yields to a morbid appetite for all sorts of indigestible trash, making herself in a degree responsible for the unhealthy condition of the child at birth. This, however, can be remedied if the child receives the proper care.

An unhealthy or delicate mother should never suckle her child. Substitute pure milk, fresh from the cow. It is held, and with much truth, that a child born of delicate or diseased parents, and inheriting little or no constitution can, by proper treatment, have a good constitution built up, free from hereditary taint. In selecting milk, too great care cannot be exercised. Cows, like human beings, are subject to unhealthy and diseased conditions. Everything depends upon her food, drink and care. The child may imbibe disease and death from cows' milk as readily as from its mother's. In most instances, too little regard is paid to the health of the cow. In the majority of cases she is fed upon garbage and still slop, and allowed to drink stagnant pond water. Milk made exclusively from clover and grass is much more liable to affect the sensitive bowels of the child, than where the cow receives at each feed a portion of meal or shorts in addition to the grass.

No discreet parent will allow a child to be fed on milk unless well assured of the condition of the cow, the cleanliness of the milker, and the character of the food from which the milk is made.

When these things are assured then undoubtedly cow's milk is the most natural and most nutritious, not only for the child teething, but also for growing up children and adults. Children should never learn the use of tea and coffee. The natural drink of man is undoubtedly milk and water. For babies the milk should always be from the same cow.

If the foregoing suggestions were generally heeded, we feel assured that the great mortality alluded to would soon be very much abated. Families wishing the purest and richest milk, from cows kept in the cleanest and healthiest manner, we would recommend to call and see for themselves Henderson's Alderney Dairy, south side Fifth street, just opposite Kentucky street.

Flat and Fluting Iron.

Knapp & York's flat and fluting iron is a practical and valuable invention, and one which the ladies should be exceedingly grateful for. It is being introduced here by C. W. Carr & Co., through canvassing agents. The machine only costs $2 50, and is warranted to do fluting perfectly and without damage to the tenderest fabric. Its cheapness, simplicity and durability commend it to all. A child or any servant can use it. It not only does fluting elegantly, but it is the best flat iron in use. Every family needs one or more, and no doubt will embrace the present opportunity to secure same. Messrs. Carr & Co. are managers for the Southern, Western and Pacific States, and are prepared to offer liberal inducements to agents for this and other States.

Good News.

All persons afflicted with scrofula in any of its forms have now an opportunity to be cured by calling on Dr. R. H. Porter, No. 185 Third street. He has recently located in our city, and comes well recommended. See his advertisement and references in another column, headed "Scrofula Cured."

☞ Fine lisle-thread undershirts at Platt's.

Bella Vista, the Desirable

and beautiful residence of W. H. Bevnroth, Esq., located on the bank of the Ohio river, Jeffersonville, Ind., will be sold at auction to-morrow afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, by Morris, Southwick & Co. Free conveyances will leave their office at 2½ o'clock.

☞ Jean and linen drawers at Platt's.

Peremptory Sale of 16 Building Lots at Auction,

on O'Hara, Gallagher and Oak streets, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth, Monday afternoon, May 22, at 4 o'clock. No lots withdrawn because bids are too low. All to be sold regardless of value. Terms easy. Buckel & Shaffer, Auctioneers.

☞ Gauze undershirts at N. Sid Platt's.

Wanted.

Several good trunk-makers at D. O'Hare's trunk manufactory, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ Gauze merino drawers at N. Sid Platt's.

Hydrant Hose.

Best quality 22 cents per foot. Couplings and pipe attached at Janney & Perry's.

☞ The best is the cheapest. Go to 74 Fourth street and get a beautiful picture and frame for $2.

☞ **Ladies love IT—charming.**

☞ Platt's "Superior" Shirt. New York Mills' shirt at $3. Made to order and a fit guaranteed.

Buy a Lot for a Home

in the great West End. It is the place to lodge your greenbacks. Be on hand, Tuesday, May 23, at the extensive sale of Broadway lots, Mills & Owen's Subdivision. Morris, Southwick & Co. Auctioneers.

☞ If you want the best and cheapest article, go to the largest dealer, at D. O'Hare's headquarters, 142 Main street. The immense sale of trunks of his own manufacture enables him to undersell all competitors.

☞ Platt has the "Club House" collar, new entirely.

☞ **Ladies won't do without IT—exquisite.**

Mills & Owens' West-end

Addition. Invest at the sale of this property, Tuesday, May 23; large and certain profits in the future. Morris, Southwick & Co., Auctioneers.

☞ The A-No. XX sole leather valise, copper-riveted edge and improved steel springs, at D. O'Hare's trunk house, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ Cross-band undershirts at Platt's.

☞ **Ladies will have IT—grand.**

Mills & Owens' Addition

of 30 handsome lots, on Broadway and Twenty-first streets, at auction Tuesday, May 23. Morris, Southwick & Co.

☞ One dollar and fifty cents will buy a trunk at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ The "Russian" brace at Platt's.

☞ XX sole leather trunks, with improved steel spring, at D. O'Hare's Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ British socks at $3 per dozen at N. Sid Platt's.

Mills & Owens' Addition,

in the West End, accessible, desirable and beautiful. Thirty lots to be sold Tuesday, May 23. Morris, Southwick & Co., Auctioneers.

Testimony of L. O. Shenault, a Prominent Merchant of Baldwin, Miss.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL, Oct., 1870.

DR. C. H. WINTERSMITH—Dear Sir: I arrived here on the 28th September, from Baldwin, Miss., quite feeble, having had continued chills for five consecutive months. During that period I made use of several remedies, but with only temporary effect. The use of only one bottle of your valuable Chill Tonic has relieved me entirely. I am now a sound, healthy man, and take great pleasure in recommending your valuable Tonic to the afflicted. Truly your friend,

L. O. SHENAULT.

☞ Remember, that the Trunk that D. O'Hare advertises to sell a $1 50 has rollers on and a tray in it.

Mills & Owens' West-end

Addition. See announcement of sale to come off Tuesday, May 23. Morris, Southwick & Co.

☞ Fine linen handkerchiefs, all hemmed, at Platt's.

☞ You can buy a nice valise at D. O'Hare's for $1 00. Beat it if you can.

PUBLIC SALES.

Commissioner's Sale.

BLOODED STOCK.

MEADE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

Joseph B Woolfolk, plt., against Alfred Allen, &c., dfts. } Notice of sale in Equity.

BY virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Meade Circuit Court, rendered at the May term thereof, 1871, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 5th day of June, 1871, at 12 o'clock m., or thereabout (being County Court day) proceed to offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of five months, at the Courthouse door in the town of Brandenburg, the property mentioned in the judgment, to-wit: Chestnut Mare, No. 5 in Campbell's sale list, 11 years old, by Wagner, dam by imported Glencoe; her chestnut colt, 3 years old, by imported Bonnie Scotland; her chestnut colt, 1 year old, by War-Dance.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bond payable to the undersigned. A. T. RANKIN.

my18 d10 Master Com'r of Meade Circuit Court.

Assignee's Sale.

AS Assignees of the Bank of Bowling Green, we will, on Saturday, the 10th of June, 1871, on the public square in Bowling Green, sell, to the highest bidder, the

HOUSE AND LOT

lately occupied by the Bank of Bowling Green, and situated on the southwest side of Public square in Bowling Green, Ky., being a fractional part of lots designated in the plan of said town of Bowling Green as Nos. 17 and 18. Sale at 10 o'clock a. m.

Terms—Two notes, with approved security, bearing interest from date, each for one-half of the purchase money, due respectively in 6 and 12 months. A lien will also be retained upon property to secure the payment of purchase money.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, for cash, one fire-proof safe, writing-desks, 30-day clock, law books, and various other articles.

H. T. CLARKE,
J. D. DUNCAN,
Assignees.

my17 dtJu3

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. JEROME PANCOST,

77 Fourth st., bet. Main & Market,

—ON—

CONSUMPTION

—AND—

Its Treatment.

If there is one class of diseases more than another which pre-eminently claims the attention of medical men and the public generally, it is that melancholy train of diseases popularly known as Consumption, and all those relating to the air passages of the head and lungs. These diseases have become so common, and have hitherto proved so universally fatal, that scarcely a "domestic hearth can be found that has not lost by them the dearest one of all." The young, the beautiful and the good have alike been its victims. It spares neither age nor sex, but extends its ravages to every climate from the frozen North to the sunny South.

The great majority of physicians have been so long in the habit of regarding these diseases as incurable, that little else than a mere palliation of symptoms has been attempted. The remedies have been administered by the stomach, while the festering, corroding ulcers in the lungs have been left to pass through their destructive changes undisturbed.

That medical men have failed in the use of the means hitherto employed, is to me not a matter of surprise, and if the same theory and principles were to govern me in the treatment of these dangerous classes of maladies that have hitherto directed them, I, too, should have little ground for hope or success.

It is admitted by all medical writers who have investigated and made diseases of the lungs a special study for years, that chronic catarrh, in a very large proportion of cases, may be regarded as the foundation and forming stage of pulmonary consumption and other diseases affecting the air passages of the lungs. Too much importance can not be attached to the early removal of this most annoying and dangerous affection. It is certainly a blot on the pages of medicine that nothing has been done heretofore to obviate this very offensive and dangerous malady. The treatment, if any, adopted has not even deserved the name. The consequence has been that multitudes of empirics or land pirates, self-named traveling doctors, ignorant of the anatomical structure of the parts as they are of pathology of the disease, have undertaken its cure, and, by their wonderful pretensions and extravagant promises, thousands have been attracted to them for relief. Unfortunately for the cause of suffering humanity, their last state has generally been worse than the first, and, for their time and trouble in faithfully following the foolish instructions of these so-called medical gentlemen, realized nothing but a depleted or empty pocket-book. No matter from what cause this terrible malady may have originated, or of how long standing, I am prepared to GUARANTEE SPEEDY AND RADICAL CURES IN ALL CASES, even after the destruction of the bones of the nose have taken place, a stage of the disease which is bound sooner or later to follow unless its slow and silent progress is arrested and cured by the proper treatment.

☞ Call personally if possible to do so for examination. The treatment can then be successfully conducted at home under my instructions. Otherwise write for list of questions.

Consultation free and charges always reasonable and within the reach of all. Call or address JEROME PANCOST, M. D., 77 Fourth st., bet. Main and Market, Louisville, Ky.

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AMUSEMENTS.

A GRAND PICNIC

—AND—

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL

WILL be given by the Spiritualist Association, at Woodland Garden, Friday, May 26th, 1871. Every arrangement has been made to assure all who may attend a pleasant time. Many new and novel features never before witnessed in this city, will be introduced during the day and evening, including a fine display of fire-works at night. A splendid brass and string-band has been engaged for the occasion. The picnic and festival will continue until 12 o'clock p. m. Admission, 25c. my21,24,25,26

A GRAND BALL,

TO BE GIVEN AT

Odd Fellows' Hall,

Whitsuntide, Monday Evening, May 29th, 1871.

Committee of Arrangements—George Lang, E. Beinecke, J. R. Williams.

Floor Managers—John Lang, J. R. Williams, John Held, Fred. Modenbach.

☞ Tickets $1. The Great Western Star Band will be in attendance. my21,23,25,28,29

Weisiger Hall.

GRAND GYMNASTIC EXHIBITION

BY THE

HOME ATHLETIC CLUB

OF LOUISVILLE,

Friday, May 26, and Tuesday, May 30, '71,

Embracing Horizontal and Parallel Bars, Rings, Ladders, Pyramids, Tumbling, Club-swinging, &c.

Admission 75 cts; Balcony 50 cts. Reserved seats can be obtained at Mr. D. P. Faulds' music store without extra charge. my21&24td

Notice.

ARRIVED in the city the sweet and elegant string band of G. De Milito & Brothers. Prompt to entertain concerts, private balls, picnics, festivals, serenades, &c. Apply to No. 93 Front street, Louisville, Ky. my20 d6*

EXCURSION.

THE LEONORA No. 2 can be chartered for excursion parties during the summer. Apply to Capt. FRANK CARTER, on wharfboat. my18 d10

S. BARKER & CO.

WILL OPEN ON MONDAY MORNING

200 Ladies' Suits and Costumes,

In new designs and material.

100 Children's Pique and Linen Suits,

300 Ladies' Linen Dusters.

100 New Lace Points.

ALSO

200 pieces White Welts and Piques from 25 to 50 cts per yard.
150 pieces White Victoria Lawns very cheap.
200 pieces Paris and Swiss Muslins, great bargains.
100 pieces New Scotch Ginghams.
200 pieces New Style Lawns and Organdies.

ALSO, FROM AUCTION,

Super Black Gro Grain Silks at $1 and $1 25, very cheap.
Extra heavy Black Rep Silks at $2 25 per yard, worth $3.
50 pieces 3-4 Black Grenadine from 25 cts per yard and upward.
25 pieces 8-4 Black Grenadine very low.
200 pieces New Japan Poplins at 25 cts per yard.
100 pieces Japanese Silks as low as $9 the pattern.

In addition to the above, we shall offer great bargains in our

MEN'S and BOYS' TWEEDS, CASSIMERES and LINENS

INCLUDING

100 pieces Linen Duck at 20 cts per yard, real value 35 cts.

Also extraordinary bargains in

10-4 Linen Sheetings as low as 85 cts per yard.
65-inch Loom Table Damask at 35 cts per yard.

ALSO

500 dozen Huck Towels from $1 per dozen upward.
100 dozen Linen Doylies at 60 cts per dozen.
200 dozen Linen Napkins at auction prices.

We shall continue to offer our

DOMESTIC STOCK,

Prints, Bleached and Brown Cottons, &c., at New York wholesale quotations.

NEW YORK STORE.

MAGENS & CO.

PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

BRONZING, GILDING, AND SILVER-PLATING.

Louisville Agency

OF

JUDSON'S

World-renowned

PATENT GOVERNOR VALVES,

THE BEST

The finest stock of Chandeliers in the Southwest, selected for beauty of design and elegance of finish, offered at low prices. The Patent Gas Stove, for family use, an indispensable article during the hot Months.

Cast Iron Pumps, Iron Hydrants, Rubber Hose, Sprinklers. Agents for the Earth Closet, Agents for the Rock Ring Valve, the only really reliable valve, giving a full opening for water or steam.

GOVERNOR

EVER INVENTED.

More extensively used by Engine Builders than any other either in America or Europe.

NO. 73 THIRD STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

mh5 FrSu&We3m

RHORER & SPEED

119 West Main street, Louisville, Ky.

Cement, Lime, Plaster, Hair, Fire Brick, &c.

Facilities for the Prompt Execution of all orders at Lowest Prices and Rates of Freight.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO COOPERAGE FOR SHIPMENT.

☞ We furnish any brand of Louisville Cement. je26 SuW&Frdm

LECTURES.

Science vs. Modern Spiritualism.

WEISIGER HALL.

BY request, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, May 23 and 24, this week, Prof. WILLIAMS, M.D., will lecture in explanation of modern Phenomenal Spiritualism, showing the erroneous conclusions and theory of its believers. Interesting, astounding, and amusing experiments after each lecture. my21 d2

STEAMBOATS.

Notice to Steamboatmen.

1 MODEL BARGE for sale, 20 feet wide by 115 feet long, nearly new. Inquire of GEO. S. MOORE & CO., corner of Bullitt and Main. my19 d12

FOR CINCINNATI,

THE NORTH AND EAST.

U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 9 A. M. except Sunday.

BEN. FRANKLIN..........Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL..........Capt. C. DAVID.

EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 3 P. M.

UNITED STATES..........Capt. R. M. WADE.
GEN. LYTLE..........Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.

FRANK CARTER, Sup't.
JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

THE OLD RELIABLE

ST. LOUIS EXPRESS LINE,

Composed of the following first-class passenger steamers:

CHAMPION, ANNA, KATE ROBINSON, ABEONA, AND SHAMROCK.

Leaving Louisville for St. Louis and all way points every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock M., positively, from city wharf, connecting at St. Louis with all the regular packets and railroads, and giving through receipts to all points above on the Missouri, Upper Mississippi, and Illinois rivers. Also upon all the several railroads leading out of St. Louis. Shippers of freight and stock will find it greatly to their interest to ship by the Express Line, guaranteeing quick time and perfect satisfaction.

Capt. JNO. A. WILLIAMSON, Gen'l Sup't.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents, No. 28 Fourth st.
mr9 d3m

For Cairo and St. Louis
ABEONA..........H. J. VINTON, Master.
Will leave as above on Wednesday, 24th, at 12 M., positively, from city wharf.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For New Orleans.

MARY HOUSTON,

L. B. DUNHAM, Master....H. H. WALKER, Clerk,

Will leave for New Orleans as follows:
Saturday, May 20, at 5 P. M.
Thursday, June 8, at 5 P. M.
Tuesday, June 27, at 5 P. M.
Saturday, July 15, at 5 P. M.
my6 dtf Thursday, Aug. 3, at 5 P. M.

Old Reliable Kentucky River Packet.
SAM SANDERS, Capt.......GEO. M. WOOD Clerk.
BLUE WING No. 3
Will leave for Frankfort every Wednesday at 3 o'clock P. M. For Shaker Ferry every Saturday at 3 o clock P. M. [jan15 dtf] J. W. FORSEE.

For New Orleans.

STEAMER VIRGINIA

CHAS. G. SCHULTZ..........Master,
LEN MILLER and LEN MELBORN, Clerks,

Will leave for New Orleans as follows:
Saturday, May 27, at 5 P. M.
Wednesday, June 14, at 5 P. M.
Saturday, July 1, at 5 P. M.
my11 dtf Wednesday, July 19, at 5 P. M.

Louisville and Henderson Packet Company.
ROSE HITE..........CRIDER, Master,
For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson on Monday, 22d, at 5 P. M., city wharf. B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Shreveport and Jefferson. Direct.
EDINBURGH..........W. W. FENTON, Master,
Will leave as above on Tuesday, the 23d, at 5 P. M., positively, city wharf.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For Clarksville and Nashville.
SPRAY..........GUS. BROWN, Master,
Will leave on Wednesday, 24th, at 5 P. M., positively, from city wharf.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.
BERMUDA..........WM. TICHENOR, Master,
Will leave as above on This Day, the 21st, at 11 A. M., from city wharf.
SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

For Paducah, Cairo, Columbus and Memphis.
NASHVILLE..........BEN. M. MERRIELESS, Master,
Will leave as above on This Day, the 21st, at 5 P. M., positively, city wh'f.
SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.
POTOMAC..........JOHN N. SHUNK, Master,
For Memphis and New Orleans on Tuesday, the 23d, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, }
SATTERWHITE BROS., } Agents.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.
GLENCOE..........CALHOON, Master.
For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans on Tuesday, the 23d, at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, Supt.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.
GLENCOE..........CALHOON, Master,
Will leave as above on Tuesday, the 23d, at 5 P. M.
SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

For New Orleans.
PEYTONA and Barges..........TAYLOR, Master.
Will leave as above on Tuesday, 23d, at 5 P. M., from city wharf.
H. VERHOFF, JR., & CO., Agents.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—2 large rooms on second floor, over our office; water, gas and every modern convenience. Suitable for insurance or physicians' offices. Also a good sleeping room on third floor, will be rented reasonable to good tenants. MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson street. my21 d6

FOR RENT—A FARM—Of about 50 acres, on the Short Line railroad, 5 miles from Louisville. It is in a high state of cultivation, and the residence is in complete order, and is in every respect suitable for a fine home. To be had on very reasonable terms. Address FALIX, P. O. Box 13, Louisville, Ky. my21 d12

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Several newly furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen, can be had by early application at 177 Third street, between Green and Walnut. Good reference required.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—Cheap, furnished or unfurnished, 4 rooms with kitchen and servants' room. Apply at No. 276 Ninth street, bet. Magazine and Broadway. my21 d3

FOR RENT—HOUSE—Desirable dwelling house, No. 192 East Main street, between Preston and Jackson. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson st. my21 d3

FOR RENT—STORE-HOUSE—A good store-house on Market street, bet. First and Brook. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson street. my21 d3

FOR RENT—STORE-HOUSE—No. 267 Main st., between Seventh and Eighth. Apply to PRATHER & CO., 207 Main street, or R. BURGE. my21 dtf

FOR RENT—3 ROOMS—On the first floor, at No. 30 Jefferson street, bet. First and Second. my21 dtf

FOR RENT—OFFICE—On first floor, Main, bet. Fourth and Fifth. Address "A. A.," postoffice. my21 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A two-story brick, furnished or unfurnished, containing 8 rooms and bath room, gas and water throughout. Apply on the premises 617 West Walnut, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth. my19 d6*

FOR RENT — HOUSE — In good repair, eight rooms, including bath. Will give possession the 25th inst. J. W. W., 36 West Main st. my19 d3*

FOR RENT — STORE-ROOMS—The four upper stories and cellar of the Main-street store-house No. 165, one door above Fifth street, north side. The first floor is now being handsomely fitted up for the Bank of America. The remaining portion of the house would make an excellent store for a jobbing or some other branch of business. If not rented for this purpose we will offer it for offices, and fit them up. Apply to R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Main st. my18 d6

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM—Will be rented low to responsible lodgers. Apply at 141 Jefferson street, north side, between Fourth and Fifth streets. my17 dtf

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS—Desirable residence and extensive grounds, situated on Rowan street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, and one square from street railroad. The improvements are a brick dwelling of ten rooms, extensive green-houses and abundance of shade and grass. The lot contains four acres, and is well adapted for a flower garden or a flower and beer garden combined. Apply at law office of R. & L. BUCHANAN, No. 7 Court Place. ap15d6od6t

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—Desirable furnished rooms for rent, at No. 343 West Jefferson street. Rent low. my15d7insu*

FOR RENT—FINE RESIDENCE—On Third st., near Broadway. Also a large three-story brick dwelling on First near Walnut. Apply at No. 104 Third street, between Market and Jefferson. JAS. R. TIMMONS. my13 dtf1insu

FOR RENT—3 ROOMS—Suitable for offices, on the second floor of the new building occupied by the German Bank and Insurance Company, north-west corner of Fifth and Market streets. Apply to F. VIGLINI, Sec'y.

FOR RENT—2-STORY AND ATTIC DWELLING-HOUSE—On Floyd street, near Chestnut, No. 282. Apply at Broadway Mills, Preston and Broadway. ap9 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE—The handsome and well lighted store-room in the Courier-Journal building, next to the counting-room of this office admirably adapted for any light or fancy goods business, or insurance or banking office, can now be secured by the right kind of a tenant. Apply at this office. ap9dtf

FOR RENT—THE VERY DESIRABLE BANKING ROOM—On the corner of Seventh and Main streets, now occupied by the German Bank and Insurance Company. Possession given the 1st of May. Also the fine front office over the Falls City Tobacco Bank, and two other offices in same building. Apply to J. MONKS & COBB, 287 Main st mh21 dtf

FOR RENT—ROOM—At People's Bank of Kentucky, corner Second and Main sts. J. H. HUBER, Cashier. fe1 dtf

TAKEN UP.

TAKEN UP—COW—Red and white spotted, long horns, and gives milk, which the owner can get of PAT SHELLY, corner of Twenty-sixth and Duncan streets. my20 d2*

BOARDING—A suit of communicating rooms, for families or single parties, furnished or unfurnished, with first-class board, in a desirable neighborhood, by early application at 128 Walnut, near Preston. my17,19,21*

Nelson, Lincoln, & Jefferson Co.

PURE COPPER WHISKY.

265 BBLS T. W. Samuels & Co. Whisky, 2 years old, sour mash;
84 bbls W. G. Collier Whisky, 1 year old, sour mash;
200 bbls J. G. Mattingly & Bro. Whisky, 2½ years old;
140 bbls Beall, Stiles & Co. Whisky, 3 years old.

For sale by my19 eoddtf THOS. & WM. MAIZE.

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT &c., will be inserted at fourteen cents per line—Two CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS

WANTED.

WANTED—CITIZENS avoid delay and expense and get house-help... any kind by calling on Agents... stores, offices, workshops... employers to see agreeable to instructions. All wanting places, come to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts. Open from 8 to 6.

WANTED—The citizens of Louisville to know that Saponica can be had at No. 181 Fifth street, between Chestnut and Gray, and of Messrs. Armstrong & Co., grocers, Weisiger Hall, Fourth street. Mrs. MARY E. POTTS.

WANTED—A SITUATION—By a Swedish single young man, sober and good habits, as a cook man in a private family, or also porter in a hotel or store. Good city reference. Address A. H. W., Courier-Journal office. my21 deod3*

WANTED—SITUATION—By a competent circular sawyer who can come well recommended. Main object steady employment. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. T. T. WILLSON, Laconia, Ky. my21 SuaTu*

WANTED—ACQUAINTANCE—A lady wishes to become acquainted with some nice widower or bachelor. Object, fun. Address CLARA, Louisville P. O.

WANTED—2 PAINTERS—Two good fresco painters, at M. F. LEBER'S, No. 310 Eighth street. No house painters need apply. my21 d2*

WANTED—TO RENT A FURNISHED ROOM—To one or two gentlemen, for a sleeping-room. Inquire at 361 West Walnut street.

WANTED—A SITUATION—In a private family, as house keeper or nurse. The best of reference can be given. Address L. P., this office.

WANTED—TO INVEST—$3,000 in some well-established business, drug business preferred. Address "M." Courier Journal office. my21 d3

WANTED—IT KNOWN—That MADAM ODAIR, the Fortune-Teller, can be consulted at No. 7 East Walnut street.

WANTED—BOYS—To sell something just received. Easy to sell, and large profits. Call at 111 Third st. MOORE & CO. my20 3&6Su

WANTED—SITUATION—In a grocery store; has considerable experience. Can assist employer with $1,000. Address K. T. J., Middletown, Ky. my19 d4*

WANTED—A MAN—Of experience in the liquor business, of extensive acquaintance, to travel East and Northwest. Reference required. Address M., at this office, with name in full. my18 d4*

WANTED—CLOTHES WRINGERS TO REPAIR—Also best wringer for sale at JANNEY & PERRY'S. my17 Wed&Sun

WANTED—BOARDERS—Boarding, with very desirable rooms, can be had on reasonable terms, at No. 14 Walnut street, between First and Second. my18 d6

WANTED—500 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts., to get good girls AT ONCE. All respectable females find places FREE. no11 MILLER & CO., Agents.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—A live man in New Albany and Jeffersonville; also in lower part of the city for a first class Life Insurance Company. This company offers inducements far superior to any company in existence. The most liberal terms to agents. Apply to JAMES M. FOLSOM, 190 Third street.

WANTED—AGENTS—Male or female, on a salary or commission, to sell Magnetic Oil. Great inducements offered. Call or address Dr. NICELY, No. 7 East Walnut street, Louisville. my20 d2*

$20 A DAY—Agents, we have the best selling goods out. For terms call on or address MOORE & CO., 111 Third street, Louisville, Ky. my20 d&wlmiu8u*

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—SIX LOTS OF GROUND—On Portland avenue and Eighteenth street, well improved with a fine assortment of flowers and fruit trees, the lots fronting on two streets. Will sell on reasonable terms. Apply to Dr. J. M. SPAULDING, Eighteenth and Portland avenue.

FOR SALE—HOUSES—Brick cottage on First, 5 rooms, water and gas; price, $3,000, one-fourth cash. Also brick house on Walnut street, between Seventh and Eighth; price low, part cash. Apply to R. WARREN 107 Third street.

FOR SALE—A DRUG STORE—With a good prescription and general family trade. Small capital required. Address DRUG STORE, care of A. G. Permell, corner Seventh and Broadway, Louisville, Ky. my21 deod10

FOR SALE—COTTAGE—A neat, new cottage of four rooms and kitchen, cellar, gas, &c. No. 332 Thirteenth street, between Broadway and Maple. Apply on premises. my21 d3*

FOR SALE—LOTS—15 eligible lots on Campbell street, at $5 per foot. Call soon if you want a bargain. Apply to R. WARREN 107 Third street.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE—A fine set of bedroom furniture, at No. 166 Fourth street, up stairs. my21 d2Su&Mo*

FOR SALE—CITY AND COUNTRY PROPERTY—A good dwelling on Walnut street at $7,500, 1¾ acres of land, with comfortable improvements thereon, with good fruit, shrubbery, and shade trees eleven miles from the city and one mile from railroad, to exchange for city property at $5,500. 30 acres of ground for city property at $7,000. A fine ... farm of 1,500 acres adjoining the town of ... Lawrence county, Ill, on O. & M. R. R. to exchange for goods and merchandise. W. N. MAYFIELD & CO., No. 180 Jefferson st., near to Willard Hotel. my20 d6*

FOR SALE—LOT—For lumber-yard or ... 211x215 feet, on Grayson street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth. G. T. BERGMANN, ... ner Jefferson and Fifth sts. my19 d...

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE—Containing 4 rooms and kitchen, on the south side of Walnut street, No. 656. Lot 42 feet front, running back to an alley. The house contains all the modern improvements, and is in good condition. Persons desiring to purchase will inquire within. my19 d6*

FOR SALE—MILLINERY GOODS—Intending to embark in another business, I offer my stock of millinery and fancy goods at cost. Store for rent and fixtures for sale. If not disposed of by June 1st, I will offer the same at public sale. Call at 191 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson. my17 d6*

FOR SALE—WALL PAPER AND WINDOW-SHADES—The most select stock in Louisville, at reasonable prices. We do not want to humbug the respectable people of the city, but give us your work, and you will find us the cheapest in the end. No. 132 Third street, between Jefferson and Green. DUNCAN & BROOKS. my18 Su&Welm

FOR SALE—GROUND—At a bargain, 300 by 150 feet of ground on north side of Cane street, east of Swan; contains fine sand for making brick. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 West Market street. my14 dtf

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE—As I can no longer give the business my personal attention, I will sell my store, corner of Fourth and Jefferson, at a bargain. Business too well and favorably known to require description. For terms, &c., call on me at my Laboratory, 41 Bullitt street. J. W. SEATON. ap30 d&wtf

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—A very desirable residence at the southwest corner of Fourth and Breckinridge streets, water, gas and all modern conveniences, lot 50x160. Apply to HANCOCK, JOHNSTON & CO., cor. Fourth and Jefferson sts. my19 deod5

FOR SALE—COTTAGES—Five new and elegant cottages in the western part of the city; also a large number of building lots. Apply at law office of R. & L. BUCHANAN, No. 7 Court Place. ap19deodtf

FOR SALE OR RENT—THE DWELLING-HOUSE AND LOT—At the northwest corner of Jefferson and Seventh streets. The lot fronts 60 feet on Jefferson. Its location well adapts it to the uses of a boarding-house. The house will accommodate some families and many day boarders. Possession can be had on Monday next. If a sale is made, payment will be received in ... will be taken in city bonds or other satisfactory stocks. Apply to CHARLES J. CLARKE, at the law office of Marshall & Clarke, corner Fifth and Court Place, Louisville. my13 dtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—Of size to suit purchasers, on Broadway from Twenty-second to Twenty-fourth, on Magazine, between Twenty-second and Twenty-fifth streets; on Chestnut, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth streets; on Madison street, on Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth cross streets. Inquire at Grevel & Son's Laboratory, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut sts. mh15 dtf

FOR SALE—HOUSES—One 2-story house on Walnut street, between Preston and Floyd, Louisville, Ky. Also the following Jeffersonville property: one double tenement house, on Maple street, between Spring and Pearl streets; one old house on Spring street, between Market and Front streets; lot 4, block 73; lot 69, corner Market and Walt streets; two brick cottages, Market street, between Mulberry and Ohio avenue, 21 feet across lot 186; lot 17, block 97; 3-story business house on Spring, between Market and Chestnut. For further particulars apply to the undersigned. JAMES KEIGWIN, or to HOWARD & ANDERSON, Real Estate Agents, Jeffersonville. my 10 dtf

FOR SALE—GROUND—In lots of suitable dimensions, beautiful ground fronting on the south side of Harney street, and on 22d, 23d, and 24th sts. Also, in the eastern part of the city, near the engine-house of the L., C. & L. R. R., desirable lots fronting on Payne street extended, above Charlton street. All on moderate terms. Inquire of THOS. F. JACOB or of BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 Market street. bet. Seventh and Eighth. my4 dtf

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—LAND—18 acres of land, on the Taylorsville pike, 16 miles from the city, 136 acres cleared, the balance in timber, all under good fence. A good log house of four rooms. A good spring. Price $25 per acre, ¼ cash, the balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest and lien. Apply to J. M. NEHAN & CO., 157 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth. my14 SuTu&Th3

FOR SALE OR RENT—A HOUSE AND LOT—In Pewee Valley, about ten minutes' walk from the depot. The house is a two-story frame, with eight rooms. Has good stable and other out houses, an ice-house, full of ice, a spring conveniently near, and a fine garden growing. Terms very reasonable. Apply to JAMES F. SMITH, Pewee Valley, Ky. my17 deodtf

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Pleasant rooms, with good board, can be had at 179 Fourth street, near Central Market.

BOARDING—Nice front rooms and board at 105 Chestnut st., bet. Third and Fourth sts. Day boarders accommodated. my21 d3*

BOARDING—First-class, to suitable parties, at 267 Walnut, between Seventh and Eighth. my21 d5*

BOARDING—A nice front room, in a private family for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. Apply at No. 283 Sixth st.

BOARDING—Handsomely furnished front room, suitable for a gentleman, with good board. Apply at No. 161 Third street, between Green and Walnut. Best of references given and required. Also a few day boarders wanted. my19 d3*rss&Su*

BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife can obtain a front room or suite of rooms, with the best of board, in a family where there are no boarders. First-class references required. Address Mrs. A. E. V., Courier Journal office. my9 d&Sutf

STRAYED.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—DOG—From my store, a small black-and-tan terrier dog, on last Thursday evening. Any one returning the same will be liberally rewarded by J. H. MONTGOMERY, 91 Jefferson street.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—HORSE—From the 12-mile House, on the Shelbyville pike, on Tuesday night, the 16th inst., an iron grey horse, 15 hands 3 inches high, 9 or 10 ten years old, very thin mane and foretop; heavy tail. Goes all the gaits under the saddle, and especially a fast racker. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to the 12-mile House or Able & Cummins' stable, in this city. Has white face, and was little lame in right hip. ABLE & CUMMINS. my20 d3

STRAYED—SETTER SLUT—On the 3d of April, a black and white setter slut, tan-colored head and ears. Answers to the name of "Fan." Return to 75 Broadway, between Brook and Floyd, and be rewarded. my20 dtf

LOST.

LOST—GOLD RING—A plain gold ring marked "W. N. Flaherty," on Chestnut, bet. Eleventh and Twelfth. The finder, by ... will not only confer a great favor but receive a liberal reward by returning it to 455 West Chestnut.